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The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9417

ESTABLISHING A WAR REFUGEE BOARD

WHEREAS it is the policy of this Government to take all measures within its power to rescue the victims of enemy oppression who are in imminent danger of death and otherwise to afford such victims all possible relief and assistance consistent with the successful prosecution of the war;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to effectuate with all possible speed the rescue and relief of such victims of enemy oppression, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established in the Executive Office of the President a War Refugee Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board). The Board shall consist of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War. The Board may request the heads of other agencies or departments to participate in its deliberations whenever matters specially affecting such agencies or departments are under consideration.

2. The Board shall be charged with the responsibility for seeing that the policy of the Government, as stated in the Preamble, is carried out. The functions of the Board shall include without limitation the development of plans and programs and the inauguration of effective measures for (a) the rescue, transportation, maintenance and relief of the victims of enemy oppression, and (b) the establishment of havens of temporary refuge for such victims. To this end the Board, through appropriate channels, shall take the necessary steps to enlist the cooperation of foreign governments and obtain their participation in the execution of such plans and programs.

3. It shall be the duty of the State, Treasury and War Departments, within their respective spheres, to execute at the request of the Board, the plans and programs so developed and the measures so inaugurated. It shall be the duty of the heads of all agencies and departments to supply or obtain for the Board such information and to extend to the Board such supplies, shipping and other specified assistance and facilities as the Board may require in carrying out the provisions of this Order. The State Department shall appoint special attaches with diplomatic status, on the recommendation of the Board, to be stationed abroad in places where it is likely that assistance can be rendered to war refugees, the duties and responsibilities of such attaches to be defined by the Board in consultation with the State Department.

4. The Board and the State, Treasury and War Departments are authorized to accept the services or contributions of any private persons, private organizations, State agencies, or agencies of foreign governments in carrying out the purposes of this Order. The Board shall cooperate with all existing and future international organizations concerned with the problems of refugee rescue, maintenance, transportation, relief, rehabilitation, and resettlement.

5. To the extent possible the Board shall utilize the personnel, supplies, facilities and services of the State, Treasury and War Departments. In addition the Board, within the limits of funds which may be made available, may employ necessary personnel without regard for the Civil Service laws and regulations and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and make provisions for supplies, facilities and services necessary to discharge its responsibilities. The Board shall appoint an Executive Director who shall serve as its principal executive officer. It shall be the duty of the Executive Director to arrange for the prompt execution of the plans and programs developed and the measures inaugurated by the Board, to supervise the activities of the special attaches and to submit frequent reports to the Board on the steps taken for the rescue and relief of war refugees.

6. The Board shall be directly responsible to the President in carrying out the

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NOTICE

Book 1 of the Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $3.00 per copy. This book contains all Presidential documents issued during the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, together with appropriate tables and index.

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policy of this Government, as stated in the Preamble, and the Board shall report to him at frequent intervals concerning the steps taken for the rescue and relief of war refugees and shall make such recommendations as the Board may deem appropriate for further action to overcome any difficulties encountered in the rescue and relief of war refugees.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Jan. 22, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1274; Filed, January 24, 1944; 2:40 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9416

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE THE PLANTS OF YORK SAFE & LOCK COMPANY, YORK COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

WHEREAS York Safe & Lock Company has entered into contracts with the War Department and the Navy Department for the manufacture of war materials essential to the prosecution of the war and has been provided by the Government with extensive facilities for the performance of said contracts; and

WHEREAS it is deemed essential that the plants of York Safe & Lock Company, located in York County, Pennsylvania, be taken over for use and operation by the United States of America in order that they may be effectively operated in the manufacture of such war materials:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Navy immediately to take possession of and operate the plants and facilities of York Safe & Lock Company located in York County, Pennsylvania, in order to produce effectively essential war material required by the United States and to do all things necessary and incidental to that end.

The Secretary of the Navy may exercise the authority herein conferred through and with the aid of such person or persons, corporations or instrumentalities as he may designate and may select and hire such employees and agents including a competent civilian adviser on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the operation of this order and in furtherance of the purposes of this order the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any existing contractual or other existing rights of said company incident to the operation of said plants and take such other steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession of the premises referred to under this order will be terminated by the President within 60 days after he determines that such plants will be operated privately in a manner consistent with the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 21, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1273; Filed, January 24, 1944; 2:40 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VIII—War Food Administration (Sugar Regulations)

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGES FOR PUERTO RICAN SUGARCANE WORKERS

Determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1944.

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.44f *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1944.* The requirements of section 301 (b) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1944, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates not less than the following:

(a) *Day rates.* The day rate for the first eight hours of work performed in any 24-hour period (except for ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, or field flooders in class E, when the applicable day rate shall be for the first 7 hours of work performed in any 24-hour period) shall be as follows:

Class of work	Farms other than Interior farms	Interior farms[1]
A. All kinds of work not classified below	$1.50	$1.40
B. Tractor operators	2.35	2.20
NON-HARVEST OPERATIONS		
C. Cartmen in cultivation work	1.60	1.50
D. Plow steermen and operators of irrigation pumps	1.80	1.65
E. Ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, field flooders (per 7-hour day)[2]	1.80	1.65
HARVEST OPERATIONS		
F. Cartmen in harvest work	2.00	1.80
G. Sugarcane cutters (for grinding or planting), seed cutters, crane operators, dumpers	1.80	1.65
H. Portable track handlers, railroad or portable track car loaders	2.00	2.00
I. Cane cart or truck loaders	1.90	1.80

[1] Interior farms shall be deemed to be those farms the sugarcane from which is marketed (or processed) at mills located in the mountain sections and whose 1938 production did not exceed 3,000 short tons of sugar, raw value.

[2] Field flooders shall be deemed to be workers who set up or remove banks in drainage ditches when used for flooding cane fields.

(b) *Hourly rates.* Persons working less than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E) in any 24-hour period shall be paid the hourly equivalent of the day rates provided in paragraph (a).

(c) *Overtime.* Persons employed for more than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E) in any 24-hour period shall be paid for the overtime at a rate double the hourly equivalent of the day rates provided in paragraph (a).

(d) *Piece rates.* If work is performed on a piece rate basis the earnings per day or per hour shall be not less than those specified under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) above, whichever is applicable.

(e) *Wage increases.* For each fortnight of the period covered by this determination the wage rates shall be increased in accordance with the applicable scale set forth below, whenever the average price of raw sugar, duty paid basis, determined in accordance with the prevailing method used between processors and growers for the computation of the price of sugarcane, is more than $3.865 per hundred pounds, for any such fortnight.

Fortnightly average price of sugar		Increase per day over rates prescribed under paragraph (a) (cents per day)
More than—	But not more than—	
$3.74	$3.865	00
$3.865	$4.115	10
$4.115	$4.365	21
$4.365	$4.615	32
$4.615	$4.865	43

The above increases shall also be applied to the daily earnings of workers employed on a piece rate basis. Increases for part of a day's work on a time or piece rate basis shall be paid in proportion.

(f) *General provisions.* (1) If the producer and laborer agree upon a wage rate for any class of work higher than that prescribed herein, payment in full of the agreed upon rate must be made to qualify the producer for payment.

(2) The producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the perquisites customarily furnished by him, such as a dwelling, garden plot, pasture lot, and medical services.

(3) The producer shall not, through any subterfuge or device whatsoever, reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined above.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1131; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1296; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[FDO 75, Amdt. 10]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK AND DELIVERY OF MEAT

Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended (8 F.R. 11119, 14508, 15684, 15772, 16353, 16587, 16675, 16887, 17290, 9 F.R. 51), § 1410.15, issued under authority of the War Food Administrator on August 9, 1943, is further amended by striking the figure "300" following "200 to" and preceding "pounds" in the first sentence of subparagraph (l) (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "330".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 27, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, prior to the effective date of this amendment, all provisions of said Food Distribution Order No. 75, as amended, in effect prior to this amendment, shall be deemed to remain in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1295; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

[FDO 81-1]

PART 1440—ESSENTIAL OILS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Food Distribution Order No. 81 (8 F.R. 12525), issued by the War Food Administrator on September 10, 1943, as amended, and in order to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

§ 1440.2 *Delegation of authority.*—(a) *Definitions.* The definitions contained in Food Distribution Order No. 81, as amended, shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth in said Food Distribution Order No. 81, as amended; and, when used herein, unless otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent hereof:

(1) The term "order" means Food Distribution Order No. 81 (8 F.R. 12525), issued by the War Food Administrator on September 10, 1943, as amended.

(2) The term "Order Administrator" means the person designated by the Director to serve as the Order Administrator or as the alternate for the Order Administrator.

(b) *Authority delegated.* (1) The Order Administrator may prescribe for any applicant a use quota, if the quota prescribed does not exceed 100 pounds per calendar quarter, in accordance with the provisions of § 1440.1 (b) (1) of the order. Any such use quota prescribed by the Order Administrator shall, considering the relative essentiality of the product in which the oil of peppermint is to be used, be such as the Order Administrator deems to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense. The Order Administrator is not, however, authorized to reduce or rescind a quota previously prescribed by him, but the Order Administrator may, if he deems such to be necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense, increase any quota previously prescribed, if the quota as thus increased does not exceed 100 pounds per calendar quarter.

(2) The Order Administrator may prescribe use quotas, in accordance with the provisions of § 1440.1 (b) (2) of the order, if each such quota is approved by the War Production Board: *Provided,* That the aggregate amount of oil of peppermint thus allocated by the Order

Administrator, in accordance with § 1440.1 (b) (2) of the order, shall not exceed 200,000 pounds per year.

(3) The Order Administrator may, in accordance with the provisions of § 1440.1 (k) of the order, refuse to approve any petition for relief from hardship, but such Order Administrator may approve any such petition only in the event it is approved for not more than 50 pounds of oil of peppermint per calendar quarter.

(c) *Retention of authority by the Director.* Nothing herein contained shall be construed to abrogate any powers or authority vested in the Director by the order.

(d) *Effective date.* The provisions hereof shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 20, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; FDO 81, as amended, 8 F.R. 12525, 9 F.R. 152)

Issued this 22d day of January 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1214; Filed, January 22, 1944; 3:52 p. m.]

[FDO 53, Amdt. 2]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

RESTRICTIONS ON USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMAL OIL, NEAT'S-FOOT OIL, AND RED OIL

Food Distribution Order 53, as amended (8 F.R. 7003; 13447), § 1460.15, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1460.15 *Animal oil, neat's-foot oil, and red oil; restrictions on use and distribution*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) The term "animal oil" means oil pressed or otherwise separated from animal tallow or grease. It shall include, but is not limited to, grease oil, otherwise known as lard oil, tallow oil, and oil obtained from the feet of swine, commonly known as pig's foot oil. However, the term shall not include the following:

(i) Neat's-foot oil, or

(ii) Any edible oil, whether or not of the type or class heretofore mentioned, which has been inspected, and marked, stamped, tagged, or labeled as "inspected and passed", pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260; 1261; 21 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 71 et seq.), or

(iii) The high titer residue, commonly known as stearine, obtained from a pressing operation in the production of animal oil.

(2) The term "neat's-foot oil" means any oil obtained by any process which includes the rendering of the feet or shin bones of cattle and which may, or may not, include a pressing operation.

(3) The term "saponified red oil" means the lower titer fatty acids, commonly known as commercial oleic acid, obtained by any process which includes the splitting of animal fat and a subsequent separation by pressing, or otherwise, of such lower titer fatty acids from the higher titer fatty acids, and which have not been distilled either prior to, or after, separation from the higher titer fatty acids.

(4) The term "distilled red oil" means the lower titer fatty acids, commonly known as commercial oleic acid, obtained by any process which includes the splitting of animal fat and a subsequent separation by pressing, or otherwise, of such lower titer fatty acids from the higher titer fatty acids, and which have been distilled either prior to, or after, separation from the higher titer fatty acids.

(5) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(6) The term "producer" means any person engaged in the production of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, saponified red oil, or distilled red oil.

(7) The term "distributor" means any person who has purchased or hereafter purchases animal oil, neat's-foot oil, saponified red oil, or distilled red oil for purposes of resale.

(8) The term "Director" means the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration.

(9) The term "certified order" means any written order delivered to a producer or distributor for saponified red oil which has included therein, or attached thereto, a certificate properly filled out and executed in accordance with the provisions of (g) (1) hereof.

(10) The term "inventory", for the purposes of (e) (1), (2), and (3) hereof, means the quantity of animal oil owned by any person and which is on his premises, in storage facilities used by him, or in transit to him.

(11) The term "maximum unit", for the purposes of (e) (3) hereof, means, with respect to any person, the largest, single, segregate, commercial quantity of animal oil which such person accepted delivery of during the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1943. For example, such a unit might be one, but not more than one, of the following: a tank car, or fraction thereof; a tank truck, or fraction thereof; a carload, or fraction thereof, of packaged oil; or a truck load, or fraction thereof, of packaged oil.

(b) *Restrictions on delivery, use, processing, and blending of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, and distilled red oil.* Subject to the provisions of (c) and (d) hereof, no person shall deliver, accept delivery of, use, process, or blend animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil, except as specifically authorized by the Director.

(c) *Exceptions.* (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b) hereof, specific authorization by the Director shall not be required with respect to the delivery to any one person during any one calendar month, and acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending by any one person in any one calendar month of 450 pounds, or less, of animal oil, 450 pounds, or less, of neat's-foot oil, and 450 pounds, or less, of distilled red oil: *Provided, however,* That no producer shall deliver any animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1), in any calendar month, unless specifically authorized by the Director to so deliver a specific maximum quantity of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil in such month; and no producer shall deliver in any calendar month animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1) in a total amount in excess of the maximum amount authorized by the Director.

(2) Every person accepting delivery of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil for the purpose of manufacturing any other product, without regard to whether such oil is incorporated in such product; or for the purpose of resale; pursuant to the provisions of (c) (1) hereof, shall fill out and file with his supplier a certificate in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Food Administration, and to _____ (supplier) _____ that the delivery of _____ pounds of _____ oil to him by said supplier, in connection with which this certificate is furnished, in _____ (month) 194__, will not, together with all other animal oil, neat's-foot oil, and distilled red oil delivered or to be delivered to him in such month, exceed the amount which he is entitled to accept delivery of under (c) (1) of Food Distribution Order 53, as amended.

_____
(Deliveree)

By _____
(Authorized official)

_____
Date

Such certificate shall be signed by an authorized official of the deliveree. The receipt of such certificate shall not authorize the delivery of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, and distilled red oil by any person who knows or has reason to believe the same to be false, but, in the absence of such knowledge or reason for belief, he may rely on the certificate.

(d) *Temporary suspension of (b) and (c) with respect to animal oil.* The restrictions and provisions of (b) and (c) hereof, shall not apply to the delivery, acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending of animal oil by any person, when such delivery, acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending occurs during the period beginning on October 1, 1943 and ending on March 31, 1944.

(e) *Inventory limitations with respect to animal oil.* (1) No person, other than a producer or distributor, shall, after January 1, 1944, accept delivery of any animal oil which will cause his inventory of animal oil to exceed a quantity equal to 60,000 pounds, or the aggregate amount of animal oil used, processed, or blended, by him during any two consecutive calendar months in the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1943, whichever is greater. In computing the aggregate amount of animal oil used, processed, or blended by any person in any two consecutive calendar months in the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1943, the same oil shall not be counted more than once.

(2) No distributor shall accept delivery of any animal oil, after January 1, 1944, which will cause his inventory of animal oil to exceed a quantity equal to ⅓ of the amount of animal oil which he accepted delivery of during the period be-

ginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1943.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of (e) (1) and (2) hereof, any person restricted by the provisions of said (e) (1), or any distributor, may accept delivery of a quantity of animal oil equal to his maximum unit, if, at the time of such acceptance of delivery, his inventory does not exceed 50% of the quantity he is permitted to have in his inventory under the applicable provisions of (e) (1) and (2) hereof.

(f) *Saponified red oil set aside.* On the first day of each calendar month, every producer shall set aside and hold for delivery pursuant to specific authorizations by the Director, a quantity of saponified red oil equal to ⅓ of the total saponified red oil produced by him in the preceding calendar month. Any saponified red oil required to be set aside hereunder on the first day of any month and the delivery of which is not specifically authorized by the Director prior to the first day of the succeeding calendar month, shall be released from the restrictions of this paragraph on the first day of such succeeding calendar month.

(g) *Orders for saponified red oil which is not to be used for the production of liquid, industrial laundry, or household laundry soap given preference.* (1) Every person, except a distributor, who desires to obtain saponified red oil from a producer or distributor for any purpose other than the production of liquid, industrial laundry, or household laundry soap, shall, prior to the delivery of the saponified red oil to him, deliver to such producer or distributor a written order for such saponified red oil, which has attached thereto, or included therein, a certificate properly filled out and signed by him, in the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Food Administration and to ----------
(supplier)
----------, that this certificate constitutes a part of an order by him to said supplier for ---------- pounds of saponified red oil to be delivered on or about ----------
(date)
----, and that none of the saponified red oil which may be received by the undersigned pursuant to such order will be used by him in the production of liquid, industrial laundry, or household laundry soap.

(Purchaser)

By ----------
(Authorized official)

Date

No person who receives saponified red oil as a result of such a certified order shall use any of the saponified red oil so received in the production of liquid, industrial laundry, or household laundry soap.

(2) No producer or distributor shall deliver saponified red oil to any person, other than a distributor, in any calendar month, except pursuant to a specific authorization by the Director or a certified order, unless and until he has delivered, offered to deliver, or made provision to deliver all saponified red oil which is ordered from him by means of certified orders which are received by him at any time before the 16th day of such calendar month, and if subject to (f) hereof, has set aside the amount of saponified red oil required thereunder.

(h) *Further allocations.* The Director is authorized at any time to issue orders allocating fats and oils and facilities to the production of particular kinds or grades of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or red oil.

(i) *Issuance of specific authorizations.* (1) Insofar as practicable, the Director will issue authorizations pursuant to the provisions of this order with respect to delivery, acceptance of delivery, use, processing, or blending in each calendar month prior to the commencement of such month. Each person requiring an authorization to accept delivery of, use, process, or blend animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil, during any calendar month, including a person seeking authorization to accept delivery of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil for resale, or a producer seeking authorization to make delivery of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil pursuant to (c) (1) hereof, shall file an application therefor, on or before the 15th day of the preceding calendar month. Separate applications shall be made for each kind of oil on Form FDA 478 (and on Form FDA 477 when it is desired to accept delivery of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil from another person), or such other form or forms as may be prescribed by the Director. The applications shall be forwarded to the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. FDO 53. In each case where the application for authorization to accept delivery of, use, process, blend, or deliver pursuant to (c) (1) hereof, is granted, one copy of Form FDA 478, or such other form as may be prescribed by the Director, signed by the Director, will be returned to the applicant and will constitute his authorization to accept delivery of, use, process, blend, or make delivery pursuant to (c) (1) hereof. Where application to accept delivery from another person is granted, one copy of Form FDA 477, signed by the Director, will be sent to the supplier and will constitute the authorization for the supplier to make delivery.

(2) The Director may prescribe in each authorization issued pursuant to this order, the period of time in which the authorization shall be effective. No person shall take any action pursuant to, or in reliance on, an authorization which has expired.

(3) Animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil authorized by the Director to be used for a specific purpose during a specific period shall revert to inventories where and to the extent that such oils are not used during the specific period for the specific purpose designated in the authorization. Furthermore, any animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil which the Director has authorized to be delivered, accepted for delivery, or used for the purpose of building up inventories, or which has reverted to inventories under the terms of this order, shall not thereafter be delivered, accepted for delivery, processed, blended or otherwise used, except in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(j) *Records and reports.* (1) Every producer or distributor of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled or saponified red oil, shall fill out and file with the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. FDO 53, one copy of Form FDA 476, with respect to such oils, between the 1st and 15th day of each calendar month.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or for such periods of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in animal oil, neat's-foot oil, distilled red oil, and saponified red oil, and retain all certificates and certified orders received pursuant to (c) (2) or (g) (1) hereof.

(3) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such information from, and require such reports and keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(4) The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942. Subsequent record-keeping or reporting requirements will be subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(k) *Intra-company deliveries.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order with respect to deliveries of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, distilled red oil, or saponified red oil shall apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division, or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division, or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as restricting a person's intra-company movement of any animal oil, neat's-foot oil, or distilled red oil which the Director has specifically authorized such person to use, process, or blend.

(l) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or stocks of animal oil, neat's-foot oil, distilled red oil, or saponified red oil, of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(m) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him, may file a petition for relief in writing with the Director, addressed as follows: Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. FDO 53. Such petition shall set forth all

pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Administrator of this order shall then act upon the petition. In the event that the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Administrator of this order, he may request a review of such action by the Director whose decision with respect to the relief sought shall be final.

(n) *Violations.* The War Food Administrator may, by suspension order, prohibit any person who violates any provision of this order from receiving, making any delivery of, or using animal oil, neat's-foot oil, distilled red oil, or saponified red oil, or any other material subject to priority or allocation control by the War Food Administrator, and may recommend that any such person may be prohibited from receiving, making any delivery of, or using material subject to the priority or allocation control of other governmental agencies. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(o) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director and may be redelegated by him to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(p) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless instructions to the contrary are issued by the Director, or otherwise provided herein, be addressed to the Director of Food Distribution, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. FDO 53.

(q) *Territorial extent.* This order shall apply in the United States, its territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia.

(r) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. February 1, 1944. However, with respect to violations of said Food Distribution Order 53, as amended, or rights accrued, or liabilities incurred thereunder, prior to said date, said Food Distribution Order 53, as amended, shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 21st day of January 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1208; Filed, January 22, 1944; 3:10 p. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

[General License 84]

PART 131—GENERAL LICENSES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES SECURITIES

JANUARY 25, 1944.

General License No. 84, as amended, under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, section 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

General License No. 84 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 131.84 *General License No. 84*—(a) *Exemption of certain United States securities from General Ruling No. 5.* A general license is hereby granted exempting from the provisions of General Ruling No. 5 the following securities:

(1) United States Defense and War Savings Stamps and Bonds of all series and designations;

(2) All other securities issued on or after December 7, 1941, which are direct obligations of the United States, including, but not limited to, bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, and Treasury bills, and interim certificates issued for any such securities.

(Sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 8389, April 10, 1940, as amended by E.O. 8785, June 14, 1941, E.O. 8832, July 26, 1941, E.O. 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and E.O. 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; E.O. 9193, July 6, 1942; Regulations, April 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941)

[SEAL] RANDOLPH PAUL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1285; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

[Public Circ. 24]

APPENDIX B—PUBLIC CIRCULARS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO

ELIMINATION OF CORSICA FROM DEFINITION OF "ENEMY TERRITORY"

JANUARY 25, 1944.

Public Circular No. 24, under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control.

Elimination of Corsica from definition of "enemy territory" in General Ruling No. 11. Reference is made to General Ruling No. 11, as amended, and to the definition of "enemy territory" in paragraph (4) (b) thereof.

Corsica shall no longer be deemed to be "enemy territory" within the meaning of that definition. Attention is directed, however, to the fact that Corsica continues to be territory of a blocked country.

(Sec. 3 (a), 40 Stat. 412; sec. 5 (b), 40 Stat. 415 and 966; sec. 2, 48 Stat. 1; 54 Stat. 179; 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 8389, Apr. 10, 1940, as amended by E.O. 8785, June 14, 1941, E.O. 8832, July 26, 1941, E.O. 8963, Dec. 9, 1941, and E.O. 8998, Dec. 26, 1941; E.O. 9193, July 6, 1942; Regulations, Apr. 10, 1940, as amended June 14, 1941, and July 26, 1941)

[SEAL] RANDOLPH PAUL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1284; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:10 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-310 as Amended Jan. 24, 1944]

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in hides, skins and leather for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.196 *General Conservation Order M-310*—(a) *General definitions.* (1) "Tanner" means a person in the business of tanning, dressing, or similarly processing hides or skins, who in any calendar month after April 1, 1940, processed or processes more than 100 hides or skins.

(2) "Contractor" or "converter" means a person in the business of causing hides or skins to be tanned or dressed for his account in any tannery not owned or controlled by him.

(3) "Collector" means a person, including a dealer or importer, engaged in the business of acquiring from others untanned hides or skins for resale, or removing hides or skins from animals not slaughtered by him.

(4) "Producer" means a person in the business of slaughtering animals.

(5) "Military order" means an order for hides, skins or leather for delivery against a specific contract placed by any of the following, or for incorporation in any product to be delivered against such a contract:

The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or any

foreign government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act) or any extension or renewal thereof: *Provided,* That orders for U. S. Army or Marine Corps Post Exchanges or for U. S. Navy Ship's Service Departments shall not be deemed military orders within the terms of this definition, except orders by the U. S. Navy Ship's Service Departments and War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service Department for cut sole leather for repair purposes which are endorsed as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 17.

(6) "Military specifications" or "military quality" means, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, the specifications applicable to military orders or the quality of material meeting such specifications.

(7) "Sole leather" means vegetable tanned sole leather unless otherwise specified.

(8) "Scrap leather" means small leather pieces which are unavoidably produced from processing or cutting operations, but in no case shall include bellies or shoulders.

NOTE: Subparagraph (9), formerly (8), redesignated Jan. 24, 1944.

(9) All trade terms shall have their usual trade significance unless otherwise specified.

(b) *Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.* (1) No person shall process any hides, skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board relating to the processing or production of specific types of leather to meet military or designated civilian requirements.

(2) No producer, collector, tanner, contractor, converter or cutter shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of, cut, use or incorporate in any product any hides skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board deemed necessary in order to fill military or designated civilian requirements.

(3) No person shall commercially incorporate any leather or rawhide into any product except as permitted by Schedule A at the end of this order, and no person shall sell any leather or rawhide unless the same is to be incorporated into a product permitted by Schedule A. This restriction shall not, however, apply to products manufactured:

(i) To fill military orders;

(ii) From vegetable tanned cattlehide flesh splits under 3½ ounces;

(iii) From scrap leather, *Provided,* That any tanner selling any such scrap leather shall report his sales on his monthly form prescribed in paragraph (k);

(iv) Under specific authorization in writing by the War Production Board. Any person may request such authorization by letter on his own behalf or on behalf of his customers, stating the proposed uses of the leather and the quantity, quality, weight and type involved.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any priorities or other regulations of the War Production Board, no preference rating shall be applied or extended for the delivery of hides, skins or leather, except:

(i) Leather for military orders; or

(ii) When specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board pursuant to this subparagraph (b) (4), (ii).

(5) In making sales or deliveries of hides, skins or leather, including sole leather cut stock, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quality or quantity between customers who meet such person's established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said materials.

(c) *Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips*—(1) *Definition.* "Cattlehide", "calfskin" and "kip" mean the hide or skin of a bull, steer, cow or buffalo, foreign or domestic (excluding slunks).

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no contractor shall cause to be put into process, any cattlehide, calfskin or kip in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any untanned cattlehide, calfskin or kip, or portion thereof, other than splits and glue stock, except to the extent that the purchaser is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB–1323 or Form WPB–3507. Applications may be made on Form WPB–1325 (formerly PD–569) for the purchase of domestic cattlehides, and on Form WPB–1322 (formerly PD–569–a) for the purchase of domestic calfskins and kips: *Provided,* That the following may be made without such authorization:

(i) Transactions between collectors and between producers and collectors for purposes of resale;

(ii) The sale and delivery to and the purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person other than a tanner of less than 100 hides or skins in any calendar month.

(4) In acting under paragraph (c) (3), it will be the policy of the War Production Board, so far as is practicable, to grant authorizations so that:

(i) The contractor or tanner may obtain cattlehides, calfskins, or kips in the proportions that the wettings in 1942 of the contractor or tanner, respectively, of cattlehides, calfskins, or kips, computed separately, bore to all wettings thereof in that year by all contractors and tanners; and

(ii) The contractor shall contract with the same tanners as in 1942 and shall divide his contracts between them in the same proportions as in 1942.

(5) No producer or collector shall cut off bellies or shoulders of untanned cattlehides, except for a purchaser specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to purchase hides with portions cut off.

(6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(d) *Cattlehides, calfskins and kips, and leather therefrom*—(1) *Definition.* "Cattlehide, calfskin, or kip leather" means leather produced from such hides or skins, whether grain or split, including rawhide and leather produced from slunks.

(2) No tanner shall produce any bag, case, or strap leather from cattlehides of qualities meeting Federal Specifications KK–L–151a, KK–L–166 or KK–L–271a, unless the hides are split in a manner to yield:

(i) Grains of the weights required to meet his unfilled military orders; or

(ii) Grains of the maximum weights obtainable: *Provided,* That this restriction shall not require the production of grains in excess of 8 oz.

(3) No tanner shall produce any harness leather in any color other than russet, except to fill military orders.

(4) Unless otherwise specifically ordered in writing by the War Production Board, no person shall curry or finish the following leathers and no manufacturer shall use the same, either before or after such currying or finishing, except in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Rough sole leather shall be finished as sole leather (which thereupon becomes subject to paragraph (e) hereof) except that rough sole leather 12 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting;

(ii) Rough belting butts or butt bends shall be curried and thereafter used only for transmission belts, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, or fillet leather: *Provided,* That this restriction shall not apply to straightenings cut from the portion of the belting butt or butt bend beginning at the edge from which the belly was removed, if the straightening is less than two inches in width at the widest point;

(iii) Rough shoulders cut from sole leather hides if not finished for sole leather, and rough shoulders cut from any belting butts, shall be curried and used only for welting, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, except that double rough shoulders 11 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting.

(5) Vegetable tanned sole leather shall be processed so as to meet the requirements of Federal Specification KK–L–261B, including any emergency alternate specifications or amendments thereto.

(6) Bellies cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in accordance with standard practice, but bellies weighing 3 pounds or more when finished shall not be cut to measure less than 6 inches across the navel when finished.

(7) Shoulders cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in a line running perpendicular to line of back-

bone at a point within the limits of the break in the foreflank.

(8) No tanner, currier, finisher, jobber or dealer shall accept any order for cattlehide leather in the form of harness, skirting, collar, latigo, lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap or upholstery leather, rated or otherwise, or transfer any such leather to his own fabricating plant, unless such order or the request for such transfer states the specific end use of such leather.

(9) Except upon specific authorization of the War Production Board in writing, no tanner shall process any cattlehides to make grain garment leather.

(10) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(11) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(e) *Sole leather and sole leather cut stock*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Military quality outersole" means a bend sole of good fiber of a grade not lower than No. 1 scratch grade, and of a substance 8½ iron to 11 iron, inclusive.

(ii) "Military quality innersole" means a sole of 5½ to 7 iron, inclusive, first quality full grain leather, of a quality and fiber adapted to the purpose.

(iii) "Military quality strip" means a strip 8½ iron to 13 iron, inclusive, and "military quality tap" means a tap of 9 iron to 14 iron, inclusive, both cut from sole leather bends, commercially described as finders' leather, and a good fiber of a grade not lower than No. 1 scratch.

(iv) "Butt piece" means a piece cut from the butt portion of a sole leather bend by a straight cut perdendicular to line of backbone not more than three inches from root of tail.

(v) "Bend piece" means the portion of a finders' bend remaining after a butt piece has been removed and after a belly slab has been removed from the belly edge of the bend by cutting in a line running from shoulder to butt, approximately parallel to the backbone, and not less than thirteen inches therefrom at any point.

(vi) "Cutter for the repair trade" means a sole leather cutter who is equipped to cut repair taps, and who during the year ending July 31, 1942, cut repair taps as a regular part of his business.

(2) Every tanner and contractor shall set aside each month for cutting as required by paragraph (e) (4) 20% of the quantity of manufacturers' bends, produced by him for his own account, or produced for his account by others, or such other percentage as may be fixed by the War Production Board in writing from time to time. Such bends are hereinafter referred to as "manufacturers'-bends-for-repair", and the weight and the quality of the bends set aside shall be equal, as nearly as possible, to those of the manufacturers' bends not so set aside. No manufacturers'-bends-for-repair shall be sold to any finder or shoe repairer as a whole bend.

(3) No person shall cut military quality outersoles or innersoles, except on patterns to fit the United States Munson last in sizes and widths to fit the sizes of shoes specified in military orders, or on other patterns approved or in sizes prescribed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(4) Except as otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, sole leather whole-stock shall be cut and the resulting cut stock disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of Schedule B hereof, and no military quality cut stock produced in accordance with such schedule shall be sold, delivered or used except to fill military orders.

(5) No person except a shoe-repairer repairing shoes for the general public or any person repairing his own shoes shall hereafter use any non-military quality repair stock (except as provided in Block IIIB of Schedule B hereof) cut from finders' bends, from manufacturers' bends-for-repair or from parts of such bends.

(f) *Horsehides*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Horsehide" means the hide or skin of a horse, colt, mule, ass or pony, except dry pony hides to be processed for furs.

(ii) "Horsehide front", "horsehide butt" and "horsehide shank" mean those horsehide parts commercially so known whether or not attached to other parts of the horsehide.

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no converter shall cause to be put into process, any horsehide fronts, butts or shanks in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No tanner shall put into process, or continue to process, any horsehide front, except into leather meeting military specifications in force at the time, unless such horsehide is not capable of being so processed.

(4) No person shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of or commercially incorporate into any product any horsehide front leather meeting any military specification, except for unfilled military orders.

(g) [Deleted September 20, 1943]

(h) *Goatskins and cabrettas*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Goatskin" means the skin of a goat or leather made from such skin, including kidskin, but excluding India tanned goatskin, and domestic angora goatskin.

(ii) "Cabretta" means the skin of a hair sheep or leather made from such skin.

(iii) "India tanned goatskin" means an imported goatskin tanned in Asia.

(2) No tanner shall put into process in the respective three months' period, commencing May 1, 1943, and on the first days of each August, November, February and May thereafter, more than 220% of his average monthly wettings of raw goatskins and cabrettas in 1941, (which average shall be known as "basic monthly wettings"), or more than such other percentages for such periods as may be fixed in writing by the War Production Board from time to time, with respect to any or all skins referred to in subparagraph (1) (i) and (ii) above: *Provided,* That kidskins and Calcutta Smalls purchased separately and described as such in Government purchase contracts dated later than August 1, 1943, may be put into process in addition to the percentages specified in this paragraph.

(3) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(4) The restrictions of paragraph (h) (2) shall not apply to persons who put into process less than 200 domestic goatskins in any calendar month and who process no foreign goatskins.

(5) No tanner shall sell or deliver goatskin garment leather for other than military purposes, except leather failing to meet military specifications: *Provided,* That such failure has resulted unavoidably in the course of producing military leather; *Provided further,* That such leather permitted hereby to be sold or delivered for other than military purposes may not exceed 12½% of his production of military goatskin garment leather subsequent to the date of this order.

(6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(i) *Deerskins*—(1) *Definition.* "Deerskin" means the skin of any domestic, Canadian or New Zealand deer, except elk, moose, caribou skins, and Alaska deerskins.

(2) No person shall process any deerskin or deerskin leather, except:

(i) To produce suitable leather meeting United States Quartermaster Corps Tentative Specifications CQD–105, as amended from time to time, in all respects except as to country of origin; or

(ii) To fill a specific military order.

(3) No person shall sell or deliver any deerskin leather, or incorporate or manufacture any deerskin leather into any product, except to fill a specific military order.

(4) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of the preceding paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to:

(i) Any deerskin or deerskin leather which does not meet and cannot be made to meet the specification referred to in subparagraph (2) (i) above: *Provided,* That deviations from the specification as to color or country of origin shall not be considered cause for this exception within the meaning of this provision;

(ii) Deerskin leather rejected in writing by the United States Army Quartermaster Depot, Chicago, Illinois;

(iii) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(iv) Any person who at no time puts into process, splits, shaves, skives, sells, delivers or uses more than 25 deerskins during any calendar month beginning with March 1943, or causes more than 25 deerskins to be processed, split, shaved, skived, sold, delivered or used for his account during any such month.

(v) A skin taken off a deer after September 20, 1943 and owned by the person causing it to be processed or incorporated into a product for his personal use or for a gift.

(j) *Effect on prior orders.* Authorizations to buy hides issued prior to June 23,

1943, under Conservation Order M-194, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked.

Authorizations and directions issued and appeals granted prior to June 23, 1943, under the following orders, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked:

General Preference Order M-80
General Conservation Order M-94
Conservation Order M-114
General Conservation Order M-141
Conservation Order M-273
General Preference Order M-301

(k) *Reports.* Every person described below shall, on or before the 10th day of each month execute and file reports with the War Production Board, as directed on the respective forms mentioned below:

NOTE: List amended Jan. 24, 1944.

Producers or collectors of more than 500 cattlehides per month (when requested by the Leather and Shoe Branch) ---------- WPB-1321 formerly PD-569C

Producers or collectors of more than 200 calfskins per month (when requested by the Leather and Shoe Branch) ---------- WPB-1324 formerly PD-569D

Tanners and converters of cattlehides ---------- WPB-1325 formerly PD-569

Tanners and converters of calfskins and kips ---------- WPB-1322 formerly PD-569A and WPB-2256 formerly PD-778

Tanners and converters of cattlehide side upper leather ---------- WPB-2211 formerly PD-770

Tanners, converters, curriers, finishers, jobbers and dealers of harness, skirting, collar, latigo, lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap, and upholstery leather --- WPB-2177 formerly PD-772

Tanners and converters of sole leather ---------- WPB-1304 formerly PD-598B

Tanners and converters of horsehides ---------- WPB-1001 formerly PD-476

Tanners and converters of shearlings ---------- WPB-894 formerly PD-421

Tanners and converters of goatskins, kidskins, cabretta, or India tanned goatskins ---------- WPB-1437 formerly PD-373

Sole cutters ---------- WPB-1303 formerly PD-598A

Non-sole cutting shoe manufacturers ---------- WPB-2209 formerly PD-598C

Finishers and converters of cattlehide splits ---------- WPB-2351

Tanners and converters of glove and garment cattlehide grain leather ---------- WPB-1795

Failure to file any report shall constitute a violation of this order.

(l) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports, applications, forms, or communications required under or referred to in this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M-310.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: "Sheaths for industrial knives," "heavy duty work belts," and "linemen's belts" deleted January 24, 1944. These items are now included under "other products."

	Cattlehide, calfskin and kip leather not restricted to military orders or specifically restricted elsewhere in this order may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	Horsehide shank or non-military quality horsehide front leather may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	Goatskin leather not restricted to military orders or specifically restricted elsewhere in this order may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	All other leather may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column
Footwear	Permitted except harness leather.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Transmission belts	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Hydraulic, packing and mechanical leather products.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Leather products for textile equipment.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
*Harness, horse collars, and saddlery for police, farm and industrial use, provided that lines are limited to 1 inch in width.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Trusses	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Surgical supports	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Artificial limbs	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Orthopedic products including arch supports.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Cattle and drivers' whips and quirts	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Laces and thongs	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
*Cap visors for military personnel	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Divers' equipment	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Motorcycle saddles	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Work chaps	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Work gloves	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Work aprons	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Garments for heavy duty workers, made from grain leather resulting unavoidably from tanning or cutting for specific military orders, but which was rejected as not meeting military specifications.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
*Industrial safety clothing and equipment (exclusive of linesmen's belts) only to the extent essential for safety and protection in the performance of the workers' duties.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
Furniture leather essential for repair and maintenance of transportation equipment, office and commercial furniture.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Athletic goods (except golf bags)	Permitted	Permitted	Not permitted	Permitted.
Leather puttees for peace officers, transportation and industrial workers.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
*Rifle scabbards, rifle slings, pistol holsters, and pistol belts, when these items are to be sold to peace officers, guards, or cowboys.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
*Luggage handles and attaching pieces, welts, bindings, corners, and closures, for types of luggage permitted by Schedule I of General Limitation Order L-284, but only if made from the types of leather permitted by paragraph (b) (1) (iv) of said Schedule.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Rawhide hammers and hammer faces	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
Functional parts of musical instruments (excluding straps, cases or containers).	Permitted	Not permitted.	Permitted	Permitted.
Other products	Not permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.

*Amended January 24, 1944.

SCHEDULE B

	Type of sole leather whole stock			
	Finders' bends	Manufacturers' bends-for-repair	Manufacturers' bends	Shoulders, bellies and shanks
Block I. Persons permitted to cut each type subject to the provisions of Blocks II and III below.	Cutter for the repair trade only, except that any sole leather cutter may cut to obtain outersoles, midsoles and toplifts only in accordance with Block IIB below.	Cutter for the repair trade only.	Any sole leather cutter.	Any sole leather cutter.
Method of cutting				
Block IIA. Except for deviation permitted in Block IIB below, each type shall be cut to yield maximum quantity of military quality cut stock shown in this block.	Bend pieces (which may not be further cut except in accordance with Block IIB).	Outersoles	Outersoles and innersoles.	Innersoles.
Block IIB. Each type may be cut to produce the military quality cut stock shown in this block but only— 1. So as to yield the maximum quantity of such military quality cut stock, and 2. To the extent required to meet unfilled military orders of the kinds indicated.	Strips and taps cut from bends or from bend pieces, to meet any unfilled military order. Toplifts cut from bends, bend pieces, or other bend portions, to meet any unfilled military order. Outersoles and midsoles cut from bends or from bend pieces to meet military orders under Lend-Lease Act only.	May not be cut except under Block IIA.	Midsoles, counters and toplifts, to meet any unfilled military order.	Counters and midsoles to meet any unfilled military order.
Cutting and disposition of remainder of each type (including belly slabs resulting from cutting of bend pieces from finders' bends) after military quality cut stock has been obtained as provided in Block II.				
Block IIIA. Except as permitted in Block IIIB below, remainder of each type shall be cut and disposed of only as shown in this block.	To produce repair stock, other than outersoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate use by shoe-repairers or persons repairing their own shoes.	To produce repair stock, other than outersoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate use by shoe-repairers or persons repairing their own shoes.	To produce cut stock for sale to and use by shoe manufacturers only.	Unrestricted.
Block IIIB. Exceptions shall be only as shown in this block.	Finders' toplifts and finders' pieces from which no tap can be obtained—unrestricted.	Butt pieces, finders' toplifts and finders' pieces from which no tap can be obtained—unrestricted.	No exceptions.	No exceptions.
	Non-military outersoles produced unavoidably in the course of cutting military outersoles—for sale only to shoe manufacturers.	Non-military outersoles produced unavoidably in the course of cutting military outersoles—for sale only to shoe manufacturers.		

[F. R. Doc. 44-1248; Filed, January 24, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 1 as Amended Jan. 25, 1944]

INTERPRETATIONS OF CMP REGULATION NO. 5

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

Interpretations of CMP Regulation No. 5 are not all applicable to CMP Regulation 5A. Those which are, and which are of general interest to institutions and governmental agencies, will be republished separately under CMP Regulation 5A.

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1287; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 2 as Amended Jan. 25, 1944]

NON-PROFIT FIRE-FIGHTING ASSOCIATIONS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

An association or corporation, operated not for profit, organized for the purpose of fighting and controlling forest fires, and which, through its employees, is actually engaged in the activity of fighting and preventing forest fires, may use the rating assigned by CMP Regulation 5A to the activity of "fire protection" to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies required for such activity, but excluding all items on List A and B of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1288; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 3]

MRO SYMBOL CANNOT BE USED TO MAKE ALLOTMENTS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

A governmental agency or an institution which is permitted to get controlled materials under paragraph (c) of CMP Regulation No. 5A for maintenance, repair and operating supplies is not entitled to use the MRO symbol for purposes of alloting controlled materials to others. For example, a governmental agency requires a spring as a repair part to be used in connection with an activity listed in Schedule I or Schedule II. It may use the MRO symbol to place an authorized controlled material order for steel which it will fabricate into the spring, but if it buys the spring from a spring manufacturer it may not make an allotment with the MRO symbol to the spring manufacturer. The spring manufacturer receives his allotment direct from the War Production Board as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1. (This interpretation is substantially similar to Interpretation No. 2 to CMP Regulation No. 5 issued April 20, 1942).

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1289; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 4]

RESALE OR GIFT OF MRO MATERIAL

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

A governmental agency or an institution may not use the ratings or symbol assigned by CMP Regulation No. 5A to obtain supplies which it desires to give or sell to another governmental agency or an institution or to any person. For example, a federal agency desires to purchase office supplies to be given to a state agency. The federal agency may not use CMP Regulation No. 5A to obtain such supplies because they are not operating supplies as far as its own activities are concerned.

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1290; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 5]

MRO SYMBOL AND RATING CANNOT BE USED TO BUY ADDITIONS OR IMPROVEMENTS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

(a) The MRO symbol and rating assigned by CMP Regulation No. 5A for MRO (maintenance, repair and operating supplies) cannot be used by a governmental agency or institution to buy improvements or additions except to the limited extent permitted under paragraph (b) (6) relating to minor capital additions costing $100 or less.

(b) The regulation is intended to give blanket priorities assistance to governmental agencies and institutions for use in ordering products and materials which are essential to keeping the agency's or institution's existing plant and equipment in running order. Attention is called to the fact that ratings assigned by the War Production Board for MRO are, in general, two degrees higher than those assigned for new construction, additions or improvements. The assignment of higher ratings for MRO reflects the recognition by the War Production Board of the necessity for keeping existing facilities in operating condition while the necessity for additions or improvements to existing facilities must be established, pursuant to application, on the merits of each individual case. This policy should be firmly borne in mind in using the blanket priorities assistance made available by the regulation.

(c) The MRO rating cannot be used to replace machinery or equipment which can be repaired. However, where a piece of machinery or equipment is worn out beyond repair the MRO rating can be used to buy a piece of machinery or equipment of the same general type, capacity and design, to replace it. Where an agency or institution wishes to replace worn out machinery or equipment with machinery or equipment of a different type or of greater capacity or improved design it should file an application for priorities assistance on Form WPB-541 (PD-1A) or such other form as may be prescribed. Attention is called to Interpretation No. 6, which explains how use of CMP Regulation 5A is limited by Construction Order L-41. (Compare Interpretation 8 to CMP Regulation No. 5 which explains the different rule under that regulation. The two regulations prescribe different standards because the accounting practices of business and government agencies are not based on the same principles.)

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1291; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 5A, Int. 6]

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CMP REGULATION NO. 5A AND CONSERVATION ORDER L-41

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 5A:

(a) Order L-41 requires War Production Board authorization before beginning any construction work except in those cases where the order expressly states that authorization is not necessary.

(b) CMP Regulation No. 5A may not be used to get materials or products for any construction work which cannot be built under L-41 without specific authorization unless the authorization specifically says that CMP Regulation No. 5 or 5A may be used.

(c) In those cases where specific War Production Board authorization is not required before beginning construction and where materials needed for construction cost no more than $100, CMP Regulation No. 5A may be used to buy materials and products needed for the construction. (This Interpretation is substantially similar to Interpretation No. 9 to CMP Regulation No. 5, issued July 29, 1943.)

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1292; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3274—MACHINE TOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES

[Conservation Order M-319, Interpretation 1]

USE OF SMALL ORDER EXEMPTION BY CONSUMERS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE ABRASIVE GRAIN

The following interpretation is issued with respect to conservation order M-319:

A question has arisen as to whether an ultimate consumer who has been specifically authorized on Form WPB-2781 to accept delivery of abrasive grain may use the small order provisions contained in paragraph (d) (1) of Conservation Order M-319 to obtain additional grain.

If, in any period of authorization, an ultimate consumer requires more than 20,000 pounds of abrasive grain (other than abrasive optical finishing powders) or more than 4,500 pounds of such grain in any one grit size finer than 220, he must file an application on Form WPB-2781 for the total quantity of abrasive grain (other than abrasive optical finishing powders) which he requires from all sources in that period, but need not file an application for abrasive optical finishing powders unless his requirements for powders in the same period exceed 100 pounds or, in the January and February 1944 period exceed $100 worth. Similarly, in any period, an ultimate consumer may accept delivery of 20,000 pounds of abrasive grain (other than abrasive optical finishing powders), subject to the further 4,500 pound limitation, without specific authorization even though the size of his requirements for abrasive optical finishing powders necessitates the filing of an application for such powders.

An ultimate consumer may not, however, use the small order provisions of paragraph (d) (1) to obtain optical finishing powders or other abrasive grain in addition to the quantities which he has been specifically authorized to receive. For example, if he has been specifically authorized to receive 6,000 pounds of size 220 in January and February he must obtain specific authorization for all other deliveries of abrasive grain (other than abrasive optical finishing powders) which he desires to accept during the same period and may not place a "small order" for any abrasive grain except optical finishing powders.

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1286; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:22 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 436,[1] Amdt. 7]

CRUDE PETROLEUM, AND PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 9 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Where a contract was in effect on October 1, 1941, for the purchase of crude petroleum at the receiving tank at a price in excess of the highest posted purchase price for the given pool applicable to such production and deliveries were made prior to or within sixty days after October 1, 1941, in accordance with such contract, then the price actually charged on October 1, 1941 or on the first delivery after October 1, 1941 shall be the maximum price for the production covered by the contract.

This amendment shall become effective January 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1277; Filed, January 24, 1944; 4:17 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 307,[2] Amdt. 2]

WAXED PAPERS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 307 is amended in the following respect:

In § 1347.621, Appendix G, (b) (1), the designation, footnote 11, is inserted after the words "Office of Price Administration" and footnote 11 is added to read as follows:

[11] In no event shall the raw materials cost as computed in accordance with this paragraph exceed the ceiling price in effect on December 31, 1943, as established by the Office of Price Administration for such raw materials.

This amendment shall become effective January 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23,765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1276; Filed, January 24, 1944; 4:17 p. m.]

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 11369.

[2] 8 F.R. 1389, 2335.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 85]

TRANSPORTATION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN RATIONED AREAS

The statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 7.17 of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 7.17 *Transportation of petroleum products in rationed areas.* (a) Carriers, other than common carriers, transporting petroleum and petroleum products as hereinafter defined, in any area where fuel oil rationing is required by the United States Government or any agency thereof, may increase their maximum rates therefor as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation, any amendment or supplementary regulation thereto or order of adjustment thereunder, in an amount not in excess of .3 of a cent for each gallon thus transported, except that the total amount charged on each lot transported shall be adjusted to the nearest cent.

(b) *Definitions as used in this section.* (1) "Petroleum and petroleum products" means fuel oil or heating oils, including but not limited to kerosene, range oil, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 fuel oil, diesel oil and gas oil.

(2) "Transportation" means the delivery to consumers of petroleum and petroleum products in single lots of 260 gallons or less, when such petroleum and petroleum products are in containers, or the delivery to consumers in tank wagons.

This amendment shall become effective January 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1278; Filed, January 24, 1944; 4:18 p. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 364,[1] Amdt. 11]

FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 364 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Primary wholesalers.* Primary wholesalers are wholesalers who buy frozen fish or seafood from processors and distribute it for resale from cold storage warehouses to other wholesalers or to retailer-owned cooperative and chain store warehouses. In the sale of frozen fish or seafood which has been unloaded, stored and warehoused in the regular course of his business, the primary wholesaler's mark-up is 12%. In the case of sales of goods which have not been stored and warehoused, the primary wholesaler's mark-up is 7%. In the case of sales involving delivery from the processor's cold storage warehouse to the primary wholesaler's customer, there is no mark-up.

2. Section 3 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Imported frozen fish and seafood.* The maximum price at which a wholesaler, including any agent of a foreign processor, may sell any imported frozen fish or seafood listed in section 14 shall be the base price listed in section 14 for the species and style of dressing plus or minus the differential for packaging provided for in section 13, plus the actual freight to the wholesaler's warehouse from the point at which the frozen fish enters the United States. If that freight is less than the carload rail freight rate from the shipping point in the United States closest to the processor's plant to the wholesaler's warehouse, the latter may be added in place of the actual freight. However, where frozen Atlantic Coast smelts are imported for resale in the United States, the freight from the point of shipment to the wholesaler's warehouse, not to exceed the carload rail freight rate if such rate is available, may be added. To this amount, may be added the mark-up provided for the class of sale in paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 3.

3. In the table of base prices in section 14, Schedule No. 60A is added to read as follows:

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of processing	Size	Base price per pound
Sched. 60A	Smelts, Atlantic Coast (Osmerus Mordax):				
	(a) Jumbo	1	Round	8½ in. and over	$0.25
	(b) Extra	2	Round	7 to 8½ in	.21½
	(c) No. 1	3	Round	5½ to 7 in	.14½
	(d) No. 2 (medium)	4	Round	4 to 5½ in	.08
	(e) No. 1	5	Dressed	5½ to 7 in	.23½

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1275; Filed, January 24, 1944; 4:17 p. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 6A,[1] Amdt. 6]

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS AND RUBBER WORK SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 6A is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 2.15 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 2.15 *District Office may release excess rubber footwear.* (a) Any retailer or distributor having excess rubber footwear which cannot reasonably be sold for certificates may be authorized by the District Office to transfer it non-rationed in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) For the purpose of this section "excess rubber footwear" includes only the number of pairs by which the applicant's inventory of December 5, 1942, of a particular type exceeds the combined total of the number of pairs of that type released by Amendment 10 to Ration Order 6 and Amendment 3 to Ration Order 6A plus twice the number of pairs of that type transferred by him during the period from December 5, 1942, to December 31, 1943, inclusive.

(2) Application should be made to the District Office for the area in which the establishment is registered. The application shall be in writing and contain or be accompanied by the following information for each type of rubber footwear of which an excess is claimed:

(i) Number of pairs of that type listed on applicant's inventory of December 5, 1942.

(ii) Number of pairs of that type released by Amendment 10 to Ration Order 6 and Amendment 3 to Ration Order 6A.

(iii) Number of pairs of that type transferred during the period from December 5, 1942, to December 31, 1943.

(3) The District Office, if it approves the application in whole or in part, shall indicate its approval in writing and inform the applicant of the number of pairs of each type of rubber footwear authorized to be transferred as non-rationed. The District Office shall issue to the applicant official Non-Rationed Stickers (OPA Form R-123 with the words "Non-Rationed Rubber Footwear" and the type number printed or stamped thereon) equal to the number of pairs of rubber footwear permitted to be transferred as non-rationed. The District Office (or the applicant if required by the District Office) shall write or print on each such sticker the registration number of the establishment to which it is issued.

(4) Before any of such rubber footwear may be transferred or offered for sale as non-rationed, the applicant shall attach to one boot of each pair an of-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 4640, 5566, 7592, 11175, 12023, 9 F.R. 183.

[1] 8 F.R. 7384, 9458, 11688, 15704.

ficial non-rationed sticker supplied by the District Office. Such sticker may be affixed only to rubber footwear which was physically located at the applicant's establishment on January 25, 1944, and only to rubber footwear of the same type as that designated on the sticker. Such rubber footwear may be transferred as non-rationed by and to any person at any time thereafter.

(5) The applicant shall attach to his inventory form (OPA Form R–601A) the written approval of the District Office containing the list of the rubber footwear authorized to be transferred as non-rationed. This shall be in lieu of any reporting requirement of section 2.2 (c).

(b) The District Office may not authorize the release of any rubber footwear under this section until at least 15 days have elapsed after application is made.

(c) Each retailer or distributor may make only one application for release of excess rubber footwear, and within six months thereafter may not make application for an increased inventory of a type released, or make application to exchange certificates of other types of rubber footwear for certificates of a type released, unless the District Office, in its discretion, permits it because of some unusual condition justifying it.

This amendment shall become effective January 29, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supplementary Directive 1–N, 7 F.R. 7730; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1297; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:19 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 165 as Amended, Supp. Service Reg. 26]

BUNKER FUEL SOLD TO FOREIGN STEAMSHIP VESSELS

Supplementary Service Regulation No. 26 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 as amended—Services.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Supplementary Service Regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* For the reasons set forth in that statement and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Supplementary Service Regulation No. 26 is hereby issued.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

§ 1499.2257 *Modification of maximum prices established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, for sales commissions for bunker fuel sold to foreign steamship vessels at certain ports.* The price of 15 cents per net ton is the maximum price which suppliers of bunker fuel to foreign steamship vessels may pay to any agent in the United States as a commission for services rendered in the sale of such fuel, when such fuel is supplied at ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and 20 cents per net ton at ports on the Gulf of Mexico: *Provided, however,* That such suppliers shall not increase their maximum prices under Maximum Price Regulation No. 189 to compensate them for the increase in the cost of selling such bunker fuel arising from the payment of such commission.

This Supplementary Service Regulation No. 26 (§ 1499.2257) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 165 shall become effective January 31, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1298; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:20 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[SO 104, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

SUBSTITUTION OF REFRIGERATOR CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1944.

At the request of the Office of Defense Transportation and upon further consideration of Service Order No. 104 (8 F.R. 1036) of January 19, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 5270; 8 F.R. 11852; 8 F.R. 12100–01; 8 F.R. 17428), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

Service Order No. 104 (8 F.R. 1036) of January 19, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 5270; 8 F.R. 11852; 8 F.R. 12100–01; 8 F.R. 17428), be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) (1) in lieu of paragraph (a) (1) in Amendment No. 3 (8 F.R. 12100–01) of § 95.304, *Substitution of refrigerator cars,* as amended:

(a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a) (2) (8 F.R. 12100–01) and paragraph (g), as amended (8 F.R. 17428) of this section, any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act transporting (i) westbound shipments in carloads originating at points shown as origin points in Agent L. E. Kipp's tariffs, I. C. C. Nos. 1492 and 1493, supplements thereto or reissues thereof, destined to points in the States of California, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, or Utah, or (ii) westbound shipments in carloads originating at points in the State of Utah and destined to points in the States of California or Nevada, shall, when freight to be transported is suitable and facilities are suitable for loading in refrigerator cars and when PFE or SFRD refrigerator cars are reasonably available, furnish and transport not more than three (3) of these refrigerator cars in lieu of each box car ordered, subject to the carload minimum weight which would have applied if the shipment had been loaded in a box car. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)–(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., January 23, 1944; that copies of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1272; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:27 p. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 3, Rev., Amdt. 6]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

COMMON CARRIERS OF PROPERTY

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, § 501.9, General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 501.9 *Submission of plans for joint action.* Whenever joint action between two or more common carriers, or between such carriers and common carriers of property by rail or other facilities, is contemplated in order to accomplish any of the purposes of this subpart, they may formulate and submit to this Office for consideration, a plan or plans designed to accomplish such purposes by one or more of the methods described below:

(a) Alternate, stagger, or coordinate, schedules between two or more points;

(b) Suspend service in respect of shipments in less-than-truckload lots between two or more points;

(c) Reciprocally exchange shipments of property between two or more points;

(d) Pool traffic, revenues, or both, between two or more points;

(e) Jointly load for transportation or operate a motor truck or trucks between two or more points;

(f) Divert traffic, operate joint terminals or joint pick-up or delivery vehicles;

(g) Establish arrangements with other carriers for the interchange of equipment;

(h) Appoint one of their own number or any other carrier to act as its or their individual, common or joint agent, to concentrate, receive, load, forward, unload, distribute, and deliver property; receive, account for, and distribute gross or net revenues therefrom, or otherwise handle or conduct the carrier's business as common carriers of property upon just and reasonable terms and conditions: *Provided,* That this subpart shall not be construed to authorize any common carrier or carriers to operate in any of the methods described in this section unless directed so to do by the Office of Defense Transportation or unless pursuant to a contract, agreement or combination approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission or a State regulatory body.

This Amendment 6 to General Order ODT 3, Revised, shall become effective on January 25, 1944.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1282; Filed, January 25, 1944; 10:45 a. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 9, Amdt. 1]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIERS: RECORDS AND REPORTS

Pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by the Second War Powers Act, 1942, Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, 9214, and 9294, and War Production Board Directive 21, Administrative Order ODT 9 is hereby amended by adding a new section following § 503.251, to be designated as §503.251a, reading as follows:

§ 503.251a *Property carrying vehicles; records; fleet operators.* Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 503.250 and 503.251 of this order:

(a) Whenever it is not reasonably practicable for any holder of a certificate covering a fleet of property carrying vehicles to keep a separate record for each vehicle in the fleet showing the information specified in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (e) of § 503.250 of this order, the certificate holder may keep an integrated record of such information for all vehicles in the fleet.

(b) Whenever it is not reasonably practicable for any holder of a certificate covering a fleet of property carrying vehicles to keep a record of loads transported in such vehicles, as specified in paragraph (c) of § 503.250 of this order, the certificate holder may submit to the district manager who issued the certificate a proposed method by which a reasonably accurate estimate of the loads transported can be computed, and may use such method upon approval thereof by the district manager.

(c) Whenever it is not reasonably practicable for any holder of a fleet certificate or certificates, or one or more fleet certificates and one or more single unit certificates, covering property carrying vehicles, to make entries for each week in respect of operations of such vehicles as provided in § 503.251 of this order, the certificate holder may make such entries for each month or period shorter than a month.

This Amendment 1 to Administrative Order ODT 9 shall become effective January 25, 1944.

(Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by the Second War Powers Act, 1942, 56 Stat. L. 176, 50 U. S. Code §§ 631 through 645a; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 9214, and 9294, 7 F.R. 3349, 6097, 8 F.R. 221; War Production Board Directive 21, 8 F.R. 5834; Adm. Order ODT 9, 8 F.R. 14166)

NOTE: The recording and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1283; Filed, January 25, 1944; 10:45 a. m.]

Notices

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6046]

RATES AND CHARGES BETWEEN UNITED STATES—WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA

ORDER INSTITUTING INVESTIGATION

In the matter of the investigation of the rates and charges applicable to communications between various points in the United States and various points in the West Indies, Central America, and South America. (T-29.)

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of January 1944;

The Commission, having under consideration its report and order of June 22, 1943, herein, and having also under consideration certain information indicating that R. C. A. Communications, Inc., its employees, nominees, representatives, or other individuals who may be, directly or indirectly, subject to the control or direction of R. C. A. Communications, Inc., or affiliated interests of R. C. A. Communications, Inc., may have actively opposed, hampered, obstructed or otherwise interfered with, the effectuation of the Commission's Order of June 22, 1943, herein with respect to the establishment of new rates and charges for telegraph communication service northbound to the United States from Argentina;

It is ordered, That an investigation be, and it is hereby, instituted into the matter of the extent to which R. C. A. Communications, Inc., its employees, nominees, representatives, or other individuals directly or indirectly subject to its control or direction or the control or direction of its affiliated interests, have, by any method or means, opposed, hampered, obstructed, or otherwise interfered with, the effectuation and establishment of the Commission's order of June 22, 1943, herein with respect to the establishment of new rates and charges for telegraph communication service between the United States, on the one hand, and Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, Venezuela, and the Netherlands West Indies, on the other;

It is further ordered, That hearings with respect to the above matter shall be held as hereafter scheduled.

By the Commission,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1294; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6046]

RATES AND CHARGES BETWEEN UNITED STATES—WEST INDIES, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH AMERICA

ORDER SETTING DATE FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING

In the matter of the investigation of the rates and charges applicable to communications between various points in the United States and various points in the West Indies, Central America, and South America. (T-29.)

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of January 1944;

The Commission having under consideration its report and order of June 22, 1943, herein (T-29), and its orders of December 28, 1943, and January 11, 1944, herein regarding telegraph communication service between the United States and Colombia, and having also under consideration the fact that rates and charges for all classes of telegraph communication service northbound from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay, Venezuela, and the Netherlands West Indies, in conformity with the principles decided upon in the Report and Order of June 22, 1943, herein have not been filed by any United States carrier engaged in the handling of such communication service;

It is ordered, That a further hearing be, and it is hereby, directed to be held herein with respect to the matter of rates and charges, and related practices, classifications, and regulations, for and in connection with telegraph communication service between the United States and the above-named countries;

It is further ordered, That such further hearing be, and it is hereby, consolidated with the further hearing ordered herein with respect to telegraph communication service between the United States and Colombia; and that such consolidated hearing be scheduled to begin at 10:00 a. m. on the 24th day of February 1944;

It is further ordered, That at such consolidated hearing, R. C. A. Communications, Inc., Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc., and The Western

Union Telegraph Company shall appear and show cause why the Commission should not order each of them, and All America Cables and Radio, Inc., shall appear and show cause why the Commission should not require it immediately, to establish rates and charges, and related practices, classifications, and regulations, for and in connection with telegraph communication service northbound to the United States from the above-named countries, which are in conformity with the principles decided upon in the Commission's report and order of June 22, 1943, herein.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–1293; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4813]

PAUL CASE

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1944.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Miles J. Furnas, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, March 1, 1944, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (eastern standard time), in U. S. Court Room No. 4, Twelfth Floor, Post Office Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–1279; Filed, January 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4936]

NATIONAL MERCHANDISING CO. AND MAX H. GREENBERG

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Fred Greenberg and Rose Greenberg, individuals, trading as National Merchandising Company, and Max H. Greenberg, an individual.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That J. Earl Cox, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, February 4, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 410, Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–1280; Filed, January 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5096]

FEDERAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT CORP.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of Federal Military Equipment Corporation, a corporation, and Harry Drath, Max Schwartz, and Al B. Wolf, individually and as officers and directors of Federal Military Equipment Corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission,

It is ordered, That Miles J. Furnas, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, March 9, 1944, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, New York.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–1281; Filed, January 25, 1944; 10:39 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 14]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, not later than January 17, 1944, by L. Gillardi Company of PFE 73615, oranges, now at the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Detroit, Michigan.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING, *Director, Bureau of Service.*

[F. R. Doc. 44–1259; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:27 p. m.]

[S. O. 70–A, Special Permit 15]

POTATO SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70–A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70–A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, January 20, 1944, by L. S. Taube Company, of cars PFE 29903, PFE 24515, PFE 61498, and FGE 32410, potatoes, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to unknown destinations.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1260; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:27 p. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 16]

POTATO SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, January 20, 1944, by Inness Brothers, of car WFE 49169, potatoes, now on the Rock Island Railroad, to unnamed destinations.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1261; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:27 p. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 17]

POTATO SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, not later than January 22, 1944, by Cochrane Brokerage Company, of car BREX 75415, potatoes now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to unnamed destinations.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the Railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1262; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:27 p. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 18]

POTATO SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Hood River, Oregon, January 19, 1944, by J. R. Simplot Produce Company, of car TMX 1141, potatoes, on the Union Pacific Railroad, to Portland, Oregon.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January, 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1263; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 19]

POTATO SHIPMENTS

ORDER TO DISREGARD RECONSIGNMENT PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Trenton, New Jersey, not later than January 24, 1944, by Popkin Brothers, of car MDT 16679, potatoes, now on The Pennsylvania Railroad, to New Brunswick, New Jersey.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1264; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 164, 3d Amended Special Permit 4]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

STANDARD REFRIGERATION

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To accord standard refrigeration to refrigerator cars loaded with straight carloads of tangerines, originating at any point or points in the State of Florida, moving to destinations in official and western classification territories and western Canada, provided, the waybills make reference to this special permit.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., January 20, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., February 20, 1944.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car servive and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washintgon, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1265; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 164, 2d Amended Gen. Permit 5]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

REICING IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit to full bunker capacity one time only between origin and final destination, after the first or initial icing, any refrigerator car loaded with a mixed shipment of tangerines and other citrus fruits originating at any point or points in the State of Florida: *Provided*, That the tangerines in the car comprise not less than fifty (50) percent of the lading: *And further provided*,

That the waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., January 20, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., February 20, 1944.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1266; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 164, Gen. Permit 6, Amended]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

REICING IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice in transit to full bunker capacity one time only between origin and final destination, after the first or initial icing, any refrigerator car loaded with a straight carload shipment of tangerines originating at any point or points in the State of Florida moving to destinations in southeastern territory including upper Ohio River crossings *Provided*, That the waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., January 20, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., February 20, 1944.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1267; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 164, Gen. Permit 9]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

REICING IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R., 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice once in transit to full bunker capacity at any point in the States of Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas or Missouri, or at Memphis, Tennessee, or Jackson, Mississippi, refrigerator cars loaded with citrus fruits originating in Arizona, California and Texas. This reicing shall be in addition to the replenishing service at the first regular icing station, provided in Amended General Permit No. 8 Under Service Order No. 164.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., January 21, 1944, and shall expire at 12:01 a. m., March 1, 1944.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1268; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:29 p. m.]

[S. O. 164, Special Permit 21]

CITRUS FRUIT SHIPMENTS

REICING IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.323, 8 F.R. 15491) of Service Order No. 164 of November 10, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Oct:

To reice in transit to full bunker capacity one (1) time only, in addition to the one reicing permitted at the first regular icing station under General Permit No. 8 Under Service Order No. 164, car PFE 74091, oranges, from Grandview Heights Citrus Association, Ultra, California, to the Jersey City Market Center, Jersey City, New Jersey, for experimental purposes, to be shipped January 19, 1944, over the Southern Pacific Company as initial carrier.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads, subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1269; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:30 p. m.]

[S. O. 178, Special Permit 1]

LARD SHIPMENTS

USE OF REFRIGERATOR CARS FOR TRANSPORT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.328, 9 F.R. 542) of Service Order No. 178 of January 11, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 178 insofar as it applies to the movement of car GARX 9262, loaded with fresh lard by Miller and Hart, now on The Belt Railway Company of Chicago, to Louisville, Kentucky. (C&EI-L&N)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1270; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:30 p. m.]

[S. O. 178, Special Permit 2]

"JEWEL" COOKING OIL SHIPMENTS

USE OF REFRIGERATOR CARS FOR TRANSPORT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.328, 9 F.R. 542) of Service Order No. 178 of January 11, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 178 insofar as it applies to the loading of car PFE 95976 with "Jewel" cooking oil, in drums, by Swift and Company at Fort Worth, Texas, January 20 or 21, 1944, and the movement of that car from that point to Blue Hill Food Products Company, Denver, Colorado, over the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company and the Colorado and Southern Railway Company.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1271; Filed, January 24, 1944; 1:30 p. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 160]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN NEBRASKA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by Matthew Leo McKeone, an individual, doing business as Red Ball Transfer Company, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Sullivan Transfer & Storage Company, a corporation, of Lincoln, Nebraska, to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 1,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised–160," and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C.

This order shall become effective January 28, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1217; Filed, January 24, 1944; 9:50 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Supp. Order ODT 1–2]

COMMON CARRIERS

MERCHANDISE TRAFFIC

Upon consideration of the application for authority to pool merchandise traffic, filed with this Office by Wabash Railroad Company, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Southern Pacific Company, as contemplated by General Order ODT 1, as amended (7 F.R. 3046, 3213, 3753, 9744), and good cause appearing therefor, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. Wabash Railroad Company shall load and forward a merchandise car, or merchandise cars, from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, California, and San Francisco, California, via Henrietta, Missouri, or Kansas City, Missouri, on six days of each week.

2. The routes of movement of such merchandise cars shall be alternated daily so that on three days of each week merchandise cars shall be forwarded by the Wabash Railroad Company from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, California, and San Francisco, California, over the following routes: (a) Wabash Railroad to Henrietta, Missouri, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to Los Angeles; (b) Wabash Railroad to Kansas City, Missouri, and Union Pacific Railroad to Los Angeles; (c) Wabash Railroad to Henrietta, Missouri, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to San Francisco; and (d) Wabash Railroad to Kansas City, Missouri, Union Pacific Railroad and Southern Pacific Company to San Francisco.

3. Wabash Railroad Company shall disregard routing instructions with respect to merchandise traffic tendered to it for transportation from St. Louis, Missouri, to Los Angeles, California, or San Francisco, California, over any route shown herein when the disregarding of such routing instructions is necessary to permit the forwarding of the traffic in the first merchandise car departing from St. Louis to Los Angeles or San Francisco, as the case may be, over any route shown in paragraph 2 hereof.

This Supplementary Order ODT 1–2 shall become effective January 24, 1944.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1304; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

[Special Order ODT LB–15A]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN PHOENIX, ARIZ., AREA

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156 and 9294, the Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 176), and in order to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of necessary passenger traffic and to conserve and providently utilize manpower and existing transportation facilities and service, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, and after being satisfied that the fulfilment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of rubberborne transportation equipment and facilities for defense and for private account, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. Sun Valley Bus Lines, Inc., Menderson Bus Lines, a copartnership consisting of Albert Brygger, L. A. Tanner, F. J. Stafford, W. R. Wayland, Fred G. Holmes, Riney B. Salmon, and Irving A. Jennings, and the City of Phoenix, Phoenix, Arizona, (hereinafter called "carriers"), respectively, in the transportation of passengers in the Phoenix, Arizona, area as common carriers by bus shall coordinate their operations in the manner and form set forth in a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation, a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 1.[1] Such plan for joint action is hereby approved, and the carriers are directed to place it into oper-

ation forthwith, subject to the following provisions.

2. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require the carriers to perform any transportation service the performance of which is not authorized or sanctioned by law. In the event compliance with any terms of this order, or the effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any carrier named herein, such carrier shall forthwith apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for such extension or modification of operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and the terms of this order shall be subject to the carriers possessing or obtaining such authority.

3. The carriers shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and shall likewise file, and publish in accordance with law and continue in effect until further order tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order; and shall forthwith apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on one day's notice.

4. As used herein, the term "bus" means any rubber-tired vehicle used on the streets, highways, or other thoroughfares in the transportation of passengers.

5. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Regional Director of Local Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, San Francisco, California, and should refer to "Special Order ODT LB–15A."

This order shall become effective on January 22, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier date as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Special Order ODT LB–15 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this Special Order ODT LB–15A.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of January 1944.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1305; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 1195 Under MPR 188]

MONARCH HEATING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1195 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of garden tools manufactured by Monarch Heating Company.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This Order No. 1195 establishes maximum prices for sales of three new garden tools manufactured by the Monarch Heating Company, 4661 Alger Street, Los Angeles, California.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. Los Angeles, California:

Article	To jobbers	To dealers
	Per dozen	*Per dozen*
14 tooth garden rake	$5.37	$7.16
Garden cultivator	5.19	6.92
Garden hoe	5.38	7.17

(2) For sales at wholesale, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. seller's city:

Article:	*Maximum price (per doz.)*
14 tooth garden rake	$7.16
Garden cultivator	6.92
Garden hoe	7.17

(3) For sales at retail, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article:	*Maximum price (each)*
14 tooth garden rake	$0.89
Garden cultivator	.85
Garden hoe	.89

(b) To every garden tool shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(c) On and after January 26, 1944, at the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each jobber and retailer, and each jobber shall notify in writing each retailer who purchase from them of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This Order No. 1195 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

This Order No. 1195 shall become effective on the 26th day of January, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of January 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1301; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:20 a. m.]

[Order 1196 Under MPR 188]

PEERLESS FOUNTAIN PEN AND PENCIL CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1196 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of four new fountain pen and pencil sets and four new fountain pens manufactured by Peerless Fountain Pen & Pencil Co., Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This Order No. 1196 establishes maximum prices for sales of four new fountain pen and pencil sets and four new fountain pens manufactured by Peerless Fountain Pen & Pencil Co., Inc., 14–16 West 17th Street, New York, New York. This order applies to all sales of the new fountain pen and pencil sets and fountain pens in the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer to jobbers, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Model, Description and Maximum Price	
"De Luxe," Fountain Pen and Pencil Set; Colors: Black, Khaki, or Pearl in Leather Carrying Case	$2.25
"De Luxe," Fountain Pen and Pencil Set; Colors: Black, Khaki, or Pearl without Leather Carrying Case	1.875
"Insignia," Fountain Pen and Pencil Set in Leather Carrying Case	.725
"Insignia," Fountain Pen and Pencil Set without Leather Carrying Case	.50
"De Luxe," Fountain Pen; Colors: Black, Khaki, or Pearl in Leather Carrying Case	1.80
"De Luxe," Fountain Pen; Colors: Black, Khaki, or Pearl without Leather Carrying Case	1.625
"Insignia," Fountain Pen in Leather Carrying Case	.425
"Insignia," Fountain Pen without Leather Carrying Case	.325

All prices are f. o. b. New York, New York, subject to a cash discount of 2% if paid within ten days.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer to retailers, by jobbers to retailers, and all other sales at wholesale, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. seller's city:

Model, Description, and Maximum Price	
"De Luxe" Fountain pen and pencil set; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl in leather carrying case	$2.70
"De Luxe", Fountain pen and pencil set; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl, without leather carrying case	2.25
"Insignia", Fountain pen and pencil set in leather carrying case	.87
"Insignia", Fountain pen and pencil set without leather carrying case	.6[illegible]
"De Luxe", Fountain pen; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl in leather carrying case	2.16
"De Luxe", Fountain pen; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl without carrying case	1.95
"Insignia", Fountain pen in leather carrying case	.51
"Insignia", Fountain pen without leather carrying case	.39

(3) For sales at retail, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Model, Description, and Maximum Price

"De Luxe", Fountain pen and pencil set; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl in leather carrying case	$4.50
"De Luxe", Fountain pen and pencil set; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl without leather carrying case	3.75
"Insignia", Fountain pen and pencil set in leather carrying case	1.45
"Insignia", Fountain pen and pencil set without leather carrying case	1.00
"De Luxe", Fountain pen; Colors: black, khaki, or pearl in leather carrying case	3.60
"De Luxe", Fountain Pen; Colors: Black, Khaki, or Pearl without Leather Carrying Case	3.25
"Insignia", Fountain Pen, in Leather Carrying Case	.85
"Insignia", Fountain Pen, without Leather Carrying Case	.65

(b) To every fountain pen and pencil set and to every fountain pen shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(c) The manufacturer shall notify in writing every person who buys from it, and every jobber shall notify in writing every retailer who buys from them, of the maximum prices set by this Order No. 1196 for resales by the purchaser. This notice shall be given at or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, and may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(e) This Order No. 1196 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1196 shall become effective January 26, 1944.

Issued this 25th day of January, 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1302; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:20 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region III Order G-1 Under MPR 426, Amdt. 1]

WHOLESALE PRICES OF LETTUCE SOLD IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, REGION

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 426. Order adjusting maximum wholesale prices of lettuce sold in Region III.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1439.3, Article I, section 2 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, *It is hereby ordered,* That paragraph (f) (4) be amended to read as set forth below:

(f) *Definitions:*

* * * * *

(4) Terminal market cities as named in appendix (a) of this order are defined as follows:

(i) The terminal market city of Cleveland, Ohio, shall include all of the County of Cuyahoga in the State of Ohio.

(ii) The terminal market City of Detroit, Michigan, shall include all of Wayne County, all of Warren Township, and all of the municipalities of Van Dyke, Huntington Woods, Birmingham, Ferndale, Centerline, Royal Oak, Berkeley, Hazel Park, Roseville, Clawson, St. Clair Shores, and St. Clair Village in the State of Michigan.

(iii) The terminal market city of Cincinnati, Ohio, shall include all territory within the corporate limits of Cincinnati, Ohio.

This amendment to Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 426 shall become effective November 20, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 & E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued November 20, 1943.

CLIFFORD J. HOUSER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1257; Filed, January 24, 1944; 12:02 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-10 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN DES MOINES, IOWA, AREA

Order No. G-10 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the Des Moines, Iowa, Area.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for reasons stated in the opinion issued herewith, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for all sales of specified solid fuels, pursuant to which deliveries are made within the corporate limits of Des Moines, Clover Hills, Fort Des Moines, Johnston Station, Urbandale, West Des Moines, and Windsor Heights, Iowa. These are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he delivers any of such fuel at or to a point in the Des Moines Area or from a coal yard within such area; they are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for such solid fuels.

(b) *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by this Order No. G-10; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid, or offered.

(2) Obtain a higher than maximum price by:

(i) Charging for a service unless expressly requested by the buyer and unless specifically authorized to do so by this order.

(ii) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him, or

(iii) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is obtained, directly or indirectly.

(c) *Price schedule.* (1) Immediately below and as part of this paragraph (c) is a schedule which sets forth maximum prices for sales by direct delivery of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column 1 describes the coal for which prices are established; columns 2, 3 and 4 show maximum prices for sales of coal delivered in the quantities indicated by each column heading. Column 5 shows the maximum prices for coal sold for use by buyers whose customary annual requirements of coal exceed 50 tons. All prices are stated on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE DES MOINES, IOWA, AREA

1 Description	2 2 ton or more	3 1 ton	4 ½ ton	5 50 ton or more to one bin
I. Low volatile bituminous from District #7:				
1. Egg S. G. #2	$13.05	$13.30	$7.05	$12.80
II. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #8:				
1. Lump:				
A. Millers Creek	12.55	12.80	6.80	12.30
B. Straight Creek	12.00	12.25	6.50	11.75
C. Dorothy	11.40	11.65	6.30	11.15
D. Hazard	10.90	11.15	5.95	10.65
2. Egg:				
A. Straight Creek	11.70	11.95	6.35	11.45
B. Elkhorn	11.45	11.70	6.25	11.20
C. Dorothy	11.20	11.45	6.10	10.95
D. Hazard	10.70	10.95	5.85	10.45
III. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #9:				
1. Lump S. G. #1 Stray Seam	8.50	8.75	4.75	8.25
2. Egg S. G. #3	8.30	8.55	4.65	8.05
3. Stove 2" x 1½"	7.65	7.90	4.35	7.40
4. Screenings (Stoker Raw or Treated 2 x 0 and ¾" x 10 mesh)	7.40	7.65	4.20	7.15
IV. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #10:				
1. Southern subdistrict:				
A. Lump S. G. #1	8.70	8.95	4.85	8.45
B. Egg S. G. #3	8.65	8.90	4.80	8.40
C. Stove S. G. #8	7.75	8.00	4.40	7.50
D. Stoker Nut S. G. #11 and #12	7.90	8.15	4.45	7.65
2. Belleville subdistrict:				
A. Egg S. G. #2 and #3	7.55	7.80	4.30	7.30
B. Stove S. G. #8	6.65	6.90	3.85	6.40
C. Washed Stoker Nut S. G. #20 ¾" x ⅜"	7.05	7.30	4.00	6.80
D. Screenings	6.90	7.15	3.95	6.65
3. Fulton-Peoria sub district:				
A. Egg S. G. #2	7.10	7.35	4.05	6.85
B. Stove S. G. #8	6.25	6.50	3.65	6.00
4. Du Quoin sub district:				
A. Egg S. G. #2	7.85	8.10	4.45	7.60
B. Stoker Nut S. G. #20	7.05	7.30	4.00	6.80

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR THE DES MOINES, IOWA, AREA—Continued

1 Description	2 2 ton or more	3 1 ton	4 ½ ton	5 50 ton or more to one bin
V. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #11:				
1. Brazil-Clinton sub district:				
A. Egg S. G. #6	$9.45	$9.70	$5.25	$9.20
B. Stoker Nut S. G. #11	8.65	8.90	4.85	8.40
VI. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #12:				
1. Chunk S. G. #1	6.85	7.10	3.95	6.60
2. Lump S. G. #2	6.70	6.95	3.85	6.45
3. Egg S. G. #3 and #4	6.60	6.85	3.80	6.35
4. Mine Run S. G. #5	6.00	6.25	3.50	5.75
5. Stoker Nut S. G. #6 and #7	6.35	6.60	3.70	6.10
6. Screenings S. G. #8	4.75	5.00	2.90	4.50
7. Crushed Ind. Stoker S. G. #9	5.35	5.60	3.20	5.10
8. Carbon S. G. #10	3.50	3.75	2.25	3.25
VII. Hi-volatile bituminous coals from District #15:				
1. Fancy or standard nut P. G. #3	7.55	7.80	4.30	7.30
2. Stoker P. G. #3 Top Size 1½" and smaller, bottom size ⅜" and smaller	7.05	7.30	4.05	6.80
3. Stoker P. G. #10, 1¼" x ⅜"	9.20	9.45	5.10	8.95
VIII. Pennsylvania anthracite—Chestnut:				
A. Until May 31, 1944	*21.00	21.25	11.00	
B. After May 31, 1944	20.60	20.85	10.80	
IX. By-Product Coke:				
1. Egg	16.85	17.10	9.05	16.60

(2) The maximum prices for all sales by dealers of solid fuel not provided for by the above schedule shall be the maximum prices applicable for such sales under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended,

(d) *Service charges.* A service charge of 50 cents a ton may be made for carrying or wheeling coal from curb, and a charge of 25¢ per ton, per flight may be made for carrying coal up or down stairs. No other or higher service charges may be made in connection with sales of coal. Such service charges shall be separately stated on each invoice.

(e) *The transportation tax.* The transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set by this order, provided the dealer states it separately from the price on his invoice or statement. But no part of that tax may be collected, in addition to the maximum price on sales of quarter-ton or lesser quantities, or on sales of any quantity of sacked coal.

(f) *Addition of increases in supplier's price prohibited.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, the maximum prices set by this order may not be increased and need not be decreased by a dealer to reflect increases or decreases in purchase costs or in his supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases or decreases in the maximum prices set hereby, to reflect such changes, are within the discretion of the Regional Administrator.

(g) *Petitions for amendments.* This order may be revoked, amended, or modified at any time. Any dealer may at any time file with the Des Moines District Office of the Price Administration a petition for amendment to this order in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(h) *Records.* Every dealer subject to this order shall preserve, keep, and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, the same records he was required to preserve and keep under § 1340.262 (a) and (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(i) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Each dealer subject to this order shall post all the maximum prices set by it for all his types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices for solid fuel. No report of the maximum prices established by this order need be made by any dealer under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every person making a sale of solid fuel for which a maximum price is set by this order shall keep a record thereof showing: the date; the name and address of the buyer; if known, the per net ton price charged and the solid fuel sold. The solid fuel shall be identified in the manner in which it is described in this order. The record shall also separately state each service rendered and the charge made for it.

(j) *Definitions and explanations.* When used in this Order No. G–10 the term,

(1) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if this is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(2) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means only coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. "Chestnut" size of Pennsylvania anthracite refers to the size of such coal prepared at the mine in accordance with standard sizing specifications adopted by the Anthracite Committee, effective December 15, 1941.

(3) "District No." refers to the geographical bituminous coal-producing districts as delineated and numbered by the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended.

(4) "Low volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the low volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(5) "High volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the high volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(6) "Egg, stove, nut", etc., sizes of bituminous coal refer to the sizes of such coal as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as prepared at the mine in accordance with the applicable minimum price schedule promulgated by the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior, except that "domestic run-of-mine" shall be that size sold as such by the dealer and which he customarily purchased at the mine as lump size.

(7) "P. G." (Production Group) and "S. G." (Size Group) refer to the meaning given to these terms under the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 or under any order, schedule, rule or regulation issued by the Bituminous Coal Division of the U. S. Department of Interior which was established or in effect as of midnight August 23, 1943.

(8) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require all terms used in this order shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; of it not therein defined, they shall be given their ordinary and popular trade meaning.

(m) *Effect of order on Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.* Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall remain in full force and effect.

This Order No. G–10 shall become effective December 27, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 20th day of December 1943.

ALEX ELSON,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1258; Filed, January 24, 1944; 12:02 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G–11 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN THE CHICAGO AREA

Order No. G–11 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Maximum prices for solid fuels sold in the Chicago area.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VI by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales of specified solid fuels delivered within the cities and villages of Bellwood, Berwyn, Broadview, Brookfield, Chieago, Cicero, Elmwood Park, Evanston, Forest Park, Franklin Park, Hillside, La Grange, Lyons, Maywood, McCook, Melrose Park, Morton Grove, Niles, Oak Park, Park Ridge, River Forest, River Grove, Riverside, Schiller Park, Skokie, Westchester, all within Cook County, Illinois. These are the highest prices that any dealer may charge when he delivers any of such fuel at or to a point within these cities and villages named; they are also the highest prices that any buyer in the course of trade or business may pay for such solid fuels.

(b) *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or, in the course of trade or business, buy solid fuels at prices higher than the maximum prices set by this Order No. G–11; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid, or offered.

(2) Obtain a higher than maximum price by:

(i) Charging for a service unless expressly requested by the buyer and unless specifically authorized to do so by this order.

(ii) Charging a price higher than the schedule price for a service.

(iii) Making a charge higher than the schedule charge authorized for the extension of credit.

(iv) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the fuel requested by him, or

(v) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is obtained, directly or indirectly.

(c) *Price schedule.* (1) Immediately below and as part of this paragraph (c) is a schedule which sets forth maximum prices for sales by direct delivery of specified sizes, kinds and quantities of solid fuels. Column 1 describes the coal for which prices are established; Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 show maximum prices for "domestic sales" of coal (as defined in section (k) (4)) delivered in the quantities indicated by each column heading; Column 6 shows the maximum prices for yard sales to other dealers for resale and Column 7 shows maximum prices for "commercial sales" (as defined in section (k) (3)). All prices are stated on a net ton basis.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM PRICES

1	2 4 ton or more delivered	3 1-2-3 ton	4 ½ ton delivered	5 ¼ ton delivered	6 Yard sales to dealers	7 Commercial
I. Low volatile butiminous coal from District #7 (W. Va. & Va.):						
1. Lump, 5″ and larger in price classification A and B	$12.45	$12.95	$7.00	$4.00	$10.80	----------
2. Lump, 5″ and larger in all other price classifications than given above	12.00	12.50	6.75	3.90	10.35	----------
3. Egg, 5″ x 2″ and larger in price classification A and B	12.55	13.05	7.05	4.05	10.90	----------
4. Egg, 5″ x 2″ and larger in all other price classifications than given above	12.10	12.60	6.80	3.90	10.45	----------
5. Stove, Nut or Range, 2″ x 1¼″ and larger	12.20	12.70	6.85	3.95	10.55	----------
6. Nut, Pea or Small Nut, 1¼″ x ¼″ and larger	10.55	11.05	6.05	3.55	9.25	$9.90
7. Pea, or Buckwheat, Top Size not exceeding ¾″; Bottom Size Smaller than ¾″	9.80	10.30	5.65	3.35	8.85	9.39
8. Domestic Mine Run	10.10	10.60	5.80	3.40	8.85	----------
9. Screenings, 1¼″ and smaller	9.45	9.95	5.50	3.25	8.20	9.05
II. High volatile bituminous coal from District #8 (E. Ky. & W. Va.):						
1. Lump or block, 5″ and larger (including coals from Miller's Creek, High Splint and Jellico Seams and No. 5 Seam coal in Price Classification A)	11.40	11.90	6.45	3.75	9.80	----------
2. Lump or block, 5″ and larger (from Seams and Price Classification other than above)	10.90	11.40	6.20	3.60	9.30	----------
3. Egg, 5″ x 2″ and larger (including coals from Miller's Creek, High Splint and Jellico, Seams and No. 5 Seam Coal in Price Classification A)	11.40	11.90	6.45	3.75	9.80	----------
4. Egg, 5″ x 2″ and larger (from seams and price classifications other than above)	10.60	11.10	6.05	3.55	9.00	----------
5. Stove, premium nut 3″ x 2″	10.50	11.00	6.00	3.50	8.90	----------
6. Nut, 1¼″ x 2″	10.20	10.70	5.85	3.45	8.65	----------
7. Domestic stoker	9.90	10.40	5.70	3.35	8.65	----------
8. Run of mine, screened, bottom size ¾″ or smaller	9.55	10.05	5.55	3.30	8.30	----------
9. Screenings, 2″ or 1¼″ x 0, Mine Index #196	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	9.30
10. Screenings, S. G. #18, modified or dedusted, Top size 2″ and smaller	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	8.90
III. High volatile bituminous coal from District #9 (W. Ky.):						
A. Seam #6:						
1. Egg	9.10	9.60	5.30	3.15	7.90	----------
2. Stoker small S. G. #12, ¾″ x ⅜″	8.60	9.10	5.05	3.05	7.40	----------
3. Mine run	7.85	8.35	4.70	2.85	6.10	----------
4. Nut or dedusted Washed Screenings, S.G. #22, 1½″ x 10 mesh	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.60
B. Seam #9 and #11:						
1. Screenings	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.95
C. Seam #14:						
1. Screenings	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.80
IV. High volatile bituminous coals from District #10 (Illinois):						
A. Southern Illinois subdistrict:						
1. Lump, larger than 4″	9.20	9.70	5.35	3.20	7.65	----------
2. Egg, 5″ x 2″, 8″ x 3″	9.15	9.65	5.30	3.15	7.60	----------
3. Egg, 3″ x 2″, 4″ x 2″	8.85	9.35	5.20	3.10	7.30	----------
4. Stove or #2 Nut, 2″ x 1½″	8.60	9.10	5.05	3.05	7.05	----------
5. Run of Mine	7.65	8.15	4.60	2.80	6.45	----------
6. Home Stoker, Nut ⅞″ x ¼″ and larger	8.00	8.50	4.75	2.90	6.80	----------
7. Washed or dedusted Screenings, 1½″, 1″ or ¾″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.80
8. Washed or dedusted Screenings, 2″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.90
9. #3 Nut, S. G. #10 and #18, top size 1½″, bottom size ⅜″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.00
10. #4 Nut, S. G. #11 and #20, top size 1″, bottom size ⅜″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	7.20
B. Central, Du Quoin, Belleville, Danville, and Fulton-Peoria subdistricts:						
1. Lump, larger than 4″	8.05	8.55	4.80	2.90	6.55	----------
2. Egg, 6″ x 3″, 7″ x 3″, 8″ x 3″	8.05	8.55	4.80	2.90	6.55	----------
3. Egg, Nut, 3″ x 2″, 4″ x 2″	7.65	8.15	4.60	2.80	6.15	----------
4. #3 Nut, S. G. #18, 1½″ x ⅜″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.40
5. #4 Nut, S. G. #20, 1″ x ⅜″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.60
6. Screenings, S. G. #24, 1½″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.25
C. Northern subdistrict:						
1. Screenings S. G. #24	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.15
V. High volatile bituminous coal from District #11 (Indiana):						
A. Princeton subdistrict:						
1. Lump, 4″ and larger	9.40	9.90	5.45	3.25	7.85	----------
2. Egg, 6″ x 3″, 7″ x 3″, 8″ x 3″	9.05	9.55	5.30	3.15	7.50	----------
3. Egg, 3″ x 2″, 4″ x 2″	8.55	9.05	5.05	3.05	7.00	----------
4. Stoker nut, 1½″ and larger x 10″ mesh	7.70	8.20	4.60	2.80	7.20	----------
5. Mine run	7.20	7.70	4.35	2.70	6.00	----------
6. Screenings, S. G. #24 and #27	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.45
7. Screenings, S. G. #22, 1¼″ Water D. D., mine index #47	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.70
8. Screenings, S. G. #21, 2″	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	6.80
B. Sullivan-Linton sub district:						
1. Lump 5″, 6″, 7″	9.40	9.90	5.45	3.25	7.85	----------
2. Egg, 6″ x 3″, 7″ x 3″, 8″ x 3″	9.05	9.55	5.30	3.15	7.50	----------
VI. Low volatile smithing coal from District #1 (Penn.)	12.00	12.50	6.75	3.90	10.50	----------

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM PRICES—Continued

1	2 4 ton or more delivered	3 1-2-3 ton	4 ½ ton delivered	5 ¼ ton delivered	6 Yard sales to dealers	7 Commercial
VII. A. Pennsylvania anthracite—to May 31, 1944:[1]						
1. Egg, stove, nut	$16.70	$17.20	$9.10	$5.05	$14.90	----------
2. Pea	15.15	15.65	8.35	4.70	13.40	----------
3. Buckwheat	13.35	13.85	7.45	4.25	11.65	----------
4. Rice	12.05	12.55	6.80	3.90	10.70	----------
B. After June 1, 1944:[1]						
1. Egg, stove, nut	16.30	16.80	8.90	4.95	14.50	----------
2. Pea	14.75	15.25	8.15	4.60	13.00	----------
3. Buckwheat	13.05	13.55	7.30	4.15	11.35	----------
4. Rice	12.30	12.30	6.65	3.85	10.45	----------
VIII. Chicago manufactured coke:						
1. Egg, stove, nut	14.50	15.00	8.00	4.50	12.80	----------
2. Pea	13.50	14.00	7.50	4.25	11.80	----------
Cannel coal from District #8: 1. Lumps and chunks	14.60	15.10	8.05	4.55	13.10	----------
IX. Briquettes: 1. All types	12.85	13.35	7.20	4.10	11.30	----------

[1] The maximum prices for Pennsylvania Anthracite sold in Evanston, Skokie and Morton Grove are increased by the following amounts:
1 or more tons 65¢ per ton.
½ ton, Egg, Stove and Nut 35¢.
½ ton, all other sizes 30¢.
¼ ton, Egg, Stove and Nut 20¢.
¼ ton, all other sizes 15¢.

(2) The maximum prices for all sales by dealers of solid fuel not provided for by the above schedule shall be the maximum prices applicable for such sales under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, as amended.

(d) *Service charges.* Immediately below and as a part of this paragraph (d) is a schedule which sets forth maximum prices which a dealer may charge for special services described according to ordinary and popular trade meaning, rendered in connection with all sales under paragraph (c). These charges may be made only if the buyer requests such service of the dealer and only when the dealer renders the service. Such service charge shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice.

TRIM	COAL	COKE
Single—outside	25¢ per ton	30¢ per ton.
Double—inside only	35¢ per ton	40¢ per ton.
WHEEL		
Loads	60¢ per ton	75¢ per ton.
DUMP AND CARRY		
Loads	85¢ per ton	$1.00 per ton.

Bags	Coal: Over ½ ton	Coal: ½ ton	Coal: ¼ ton	Coke: Over ½ ton	Coke: ½ ton	Coke: ¼ ton
Ground floor	$0.85	$0.45	$0.25	$1.00	$0.50	$0.25
Second floor	1.10	.55	.30	1.25	.65	.35
Third floor	1.30	.65	.35	1.45	.75	.40
Fourth floor	1.60	.80	.40	1.75	.90	.45

(e) *Cash discounts.* (1) The maximum prices provided in this order shall be reduced by 25¢ a ton for domestic coal and 15¢ a ton for commercial coal if payment is made within 10 days from the date invoice is rendered.

(f) *Taxes.* (1) The transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 may be collected in addition to the maximum prices set by this order, provided the dealer states it separately from the price on his invoice or statement. But no part of that tax may be collected in addition to the maximum price on sales of quarter-ton or lesser quantities, or on sales of any quantity of sacked coal.

(2) No amount equivalent to the Illinois Retailers' Occupational tax, nor any other tax may be added to the maximum prices herein set forth.

(g) *Addition of increases in supplier's price prohibited.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, the maximum prices set by this order may not be increased and need not be decreased by a dealer to reflect increases or decreases in purchase costs or in his supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases or decreases in the maximum prices set hereby, to reflect such changes, are within the discretion of the Regional Administrator.

(h) *Petitions for amendments.* This order may be revoked, amended or modified at any time. Any dealer may at any time file with the Chicago Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration a petition for amendment to this order in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(i) *Records.* Every dealer, subject to this order shall preserve, keep, and make available for examination by the Office of Price Administration, the same records he was required to preserve and keep under § 1340.262 (a) and (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(j) *Posting of maximum prices; sales slips and receipts.* (1) Each dealer subject to this order shall post all the maximum prices set by it for all his types of sales. He shall post his prices in his place of business in a manner plainly visible to and understandable by the purchasing public. He shall also keep a copy of this order available for examination by any person inquiring as to his prices for solid fuel. No report of the maximum prices established by this order need be made by any dealer under § 1340.262 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

(2) Every dealer selling solid fuel for sales of which a maximum price is set by this order shall, within thirty days after the date of delivery of the fuel, give to the buyer a statement showing: The date of the sale, the name and address of the dealer and of the buyer, the kind, size and quantity of the solid fuel sold, the price charged, and separately stating any transportation tax or service charge. A record of the above information shall be kept at the premises of the seller.

(k) *Definitions and explanations.* (1) "Direct delivery" means dumping or chuting by single chute the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if this is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(2) "Yard sales" shall mean deliveries made by the dealer in his customary manner at his yard or at any place other than by his truck.

(3) "Commercial sales" shall mean sales made:

(i) To commercial, industrial or institutional users or

(ii) For use in apartment buildings having three or more apartments; and

(iii) Wherever orders are accepted at unadjusted weights of coal or coke of those types and sizes for which a price is established in Column 7 of the schedule set forth in paragraph (c) (1).

(4) "Domestic sales" shall mean all sales of coal or coke other than "commercial sales."

(5) "Pennsylvania anthracite" means only coal produced in the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Wyoming regions in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(6) "Egg, stove, nut", etc. sizes of Pennsylvania anthracite refer to the sizes of such coal prepared at the mine in accordance with standard sizing specifications adopted by the Anthracite Committee, effective December 15, 1941.

(7) "District No." refers to the geographical bituminous coal-producing districts as delineated and numbered by the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended.

(8) "Low volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the low volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(9) "Medium volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the medium volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(10) "High volatile bituminous coal" refers to coal produced in the high volatile sections of the producing districts specified herein.

(11) "Egg, stove, nut", etc., sizes of bituminous coal received entirely by rail refer to the sizes of such coal as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, as amended, and as prepared at the mine in accordance with the applicable minimum price schedule promulgated by the Bituminous Coal Division of the United States Department of the Interior, except that "domestic run-of-mine" shall be that size sold as such by the dealer and which he customarily purchased at the mine as lump size.

(12) "Egg, stove, nut", etc. sizes of bituminous coal received via the Great Lakes refer to the sizes of coal sold at the docks under such designations during December 1941.

(13) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require all terms used in this Order shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; or if not therein defined, they shall be given their ordinary and popular trade meaning.

(l) *Effect of order on Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.* Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall remain in full force and effect.

This Order No. G–11 shall become effective December 20, 1943.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 15th day of December 1943.

RAYMOND S. MCKEOUGH,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1256; Filed, January 24, 1944; 12:02 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G–2 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN SEATTLE, WASH., AREA

Correction

Item 10 in Table VII of F. R. Doc. 44–162, which appears on page 233 of the issue for Thursday, January 6, 1944, should read: "Slack 1¼ x 0"."

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS UNDER GENERAL ORDER 51

The following orders under General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on January 22, 1944.

REGION I

Providence, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 4, filed 10:18 a. m.

REGION III

Detroit, Order No. 5, Amendment No. 29, filed 10:16 a. m.
Lexington, Order No. 1–F, Amendment No. 13, filed 10:13 a. m.
Lexington, Order No. 2–F, Amendment No. 6, filed 10:13 a. m.
Lexington, Order No. 3–F, Amendment No. 4, filed 10:14 a. m.
Saginaw, Order No. 2–F, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:13 a. m.

REGION IV

Memphis, Order No. 4–F, Amendment No. 17, filed 10:13 a. m.
Montgomery, Order No. 2–F, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:21 a. m.
Raleigh, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 2, filed 10:18 a. m.
Roanoke, Order No. 1–F, Amendment No. 5, filed 10:16 a. m.
Savannah, Order No. 1–F, Amendment No. 18, filed 10:15 a. m.
Savannah, Order No. 2–F, Amendment No. 13, filed 10:15 a. m.
Savannah, Order No. 4–F, Amendment No. 10, filed 10:16 a. m.

REGION V

Arkansas, Order No. 10, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:16 a. m.
Dallas, Order No. 1–F, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:13 a. m.
Tulsa, Order No. 1–F, filed 10:20 a. m.
Tulsa, Order No. 2–F, filed 10:21 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque, Order No. 17, Amendment No. 1, filed 10:19 a. m.
Wyoming, Order No. 1–F, filed 10:19 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Diego, Order No. 1–F, Amendment No. 18, filed 10:19 a. m.
San Diego, Order No. 6, Amendment No. 4, filed 10:17 a. m.
Seattle, Order No. 18, Revocation, filed 10:18 a. m.

Copies of these orders may be obtained from the issuing offices.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1300; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:19 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 193]

COMMON CARRIERS

APPROVAL OF JOINT ACTION PLAN

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

I submit herewith Supplementary Order ODT 1–2 issued by the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation which directs the pooling of merchandise traffic by the Wabash Railroad Company, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Southern Pacific Company.[1]

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I approve said order; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with Supplementary Order ODT 1–2 is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 20, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1306; Filed, January 25, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

[Certificate 194]

COMMON CARRIERS IN PHOENIX, ARIZ., AREA

APPROVAL OF COORDINATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

I submit herewith Special Order ODT LB–15A issued by the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation with respect to the coordination of motor vehicle service in the transportation of passengers by Sun Valley Bus Lines, Inc., Menderson Bus Lines, a copartnership consisting of Albert Brygger, L. A. Tanner, F. J. Stafford, W. R. Wayland, Fred G. Holmes, Riney B. Salmon, and Irving A. Jennings, and the City of Phoenix, Phoenix, Arizona.[1]

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I approve the special order; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with Special Order ODT LB–15A is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

JANUARY 21, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44–1307; Filed, January 25, 1944, 11:35 a. m.]

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[1] *Supra.*